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OWEN'S CONSPECTUS
OR
STUDENTS' REMEMBRANCER.





OWEN'S CONSPECTUS; OR, STUDENTS' REMEMBRANCER.

SHOWING, IN A TABULAR FORM,
THE LATIN NAME (WITH ITS CORRECT TERMINATION)
OF EACH ARTICLE AS IN THE

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA, 1867,

ITS ENGLISH NAME; TOGETHER WITH ITS SYNONYMES; WITH A LIST OF
PREPARATIONS INTO WHICH IT ENTERS, AND
ITS PROPORTION THERETO;

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,
THE DOSE, OPERATION, AND USE; SPECIFIC GRAVITY,
AND CHEMICAL COMPOSITION.

ARTICLES NEWLY ADMITTED TO THE PHARMACOPŒIA, AS WELL AS THOSE IN
WHICH ANY CHANGE HAS TAKEN PLACE, EITHER IN NAME OR
COMPOSITION, ARE CLEARLY DISTINGUISHED.

BLANK RULED PAGES HAVE BEEN INTERLEAVED, WHICH RENDER THE WORK EASILY
CONVERTIBLE EITHER INTO A

Students' Note Book or Druggists' Private Receipt Book



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P R E F A C E.

WHEN I first commenced to compile the following tables, I had no other object in view than to offer to the first-year's Student in Pharmacy a cheap and simple stepping-stone to his more advanced researches. My only hopes then were, that they might prove of some such service to him as the multiplication table is to the learner in arithmetic.

Since that time, however, I have received so great a number of orders for copies of the work from parties who are no longer in their noviciate in that branch of medical science, that I am led to hope it may yet take its place among the Reference Books of the Medical Profession and the Drug Trade.

I do not think of offering this as a substitute for any of the more comprehensive works on the same subject. My object has been merely to compress into a cheap and handy volume such information as the Student may be likely first to require, and on which the Practitioner may most frequently desire to refresh his memory.

In cases where articles (such as Chloroform, Morphia, &c.), can be profitably produced only by the manufacturing chemist, the Compiler has appended the name of one or two *bonâ fide* English makers of repute.

With articles such as the Tinctures, where there are no preparations made from them, or Symbols, I have taken advantage of the third column to show the proportion of the active ingredient and the menstruum; want of space, however, prevented me furnishing the full formulæ.

1867 Articles admitted to the Pharmacopœia for the first time are marked thus.

* . Preparations the composition of which have been altered in the B. P., 1867, are distinguished by one asterisk.

* Articles the names of which have been altered since 1864 are
* distinguished by two asterisks.

Rx In cases where these have been given, it has been done with a view to show the proportion of the ingredient giving its name to the preparation.

OWEN'S CONSPECTUS,

OR

STUDENTS' REMEMBRANCER.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* Acaciæ Gummi Gum Acacia * S. G. 1.432	<i>Dose</i>—1 to 2 drams <i>Oper.</i>—Demulcent <i>Use</i>—In catarrh, ardor urinae, &c.	Mistura Cretae, 1 in 34 " Guaiaci, 1 in 85 Mucilago Acaciæ, 2 in 5 Pulv. Amygdalæ Co., 1 in 13 Pulv. Tragacanthæ Co., 1 in 6
Acetum Vinegar <i>Syn.</i>—Acetum, L. S. G. 1.018 BEAUFROY & Co., Lambeth	<i>Dose</i>—1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i>—Anti-narcotic, antiseptic, astringent, diaphoretic <i>Use.</i>—In febrile complaints, scorbutus, &c.	Empl. Cerati Saponis
Acetum Cantharidis * Vinegar of Cantharides	<i>Use</i>—External blistering	This is rather stronger than the L. P. preparation
Acetum Scillæ Vinegar of Squill	<i>Dose</i>—15 to 40 minims <i>Oper.</i>—Diuretic, expectorant, emetic <i>Use</i>—In dropsies, asthma, and chronic catarrh	Oxymel Scillæ Syrup. Scillæ
* Acidum Aceticum Acetic Acid S. G. 1.044 BEAUFROY & Co., Lambeth	<i>Dose</i> } See Acid. Acet. Dil. <i>Oper.</i> } NOTE. — Rather <i>Use</i> } weaker than the L. P. preparation.	Acetum " Cantharidis " Scillæ Ext. Colchici Aceticum Liniment. Terebinth. Acet. Liquor Epispasticus
Acidum Aceticum Dilutum Diluted Acetic Acid S. G. 1.006	<i>Dose</i>—1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i>—Externally stimulant <i>Use</i>—As a lotion in sprains, bruises, burns, and chronic ophthalmia	Acetum Scillæ Liq. Morphine Acetatis
Acidum Aceticum Glaciale Glacial Acetic Acid <i>Syn.</i>—Acidum Aceticum, Edin. S. G. 1.065 Foor & Co., Battersea	<i>Oper.</i>—Escharotic, vesicant <i>Use</i>—To destroy venereal warts, &c.	Acetum Cantharidis Mistura Creasoti
Acidum Arseniosum Arsenious Acid <i>Syn.</i>—Arsenicum Album, Edin.	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{12}$ grain <i>Oper.</i>—Tonic, escharotic <i>Use</i>—In intermittents, periodic headache, &c.	Liquor Arsenicalis, 4 grains in 1 f. oz. " Arsenici Hydrochlor., 4 grains in 1 f. oz. AsO₃ or As₂O₃ B

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Acidum Benzoicum Benzoic Acid MAY & BAKER, Battersea	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, errhine <i>Use</i> —In chronic catarrh	Ammonias Benzoas Tinct. Camph. Co., 2 gr. in 1 <i>f. oz.</i> „ Opii Ammon. 9 gr. in 1 <i>f. oz.</i> $\text{HO}, \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$ or $\text{HC}_7\text{H}_5\text{O}_2$
1867 Acidum Carbolicum Carboic Acid <i>Syn.</i> —Phenic Acid S. G. 1.065 CALVERT & Co., Manchester McDUGAL & Co., Lon. & Man. LONDON SANITARY COMPANY.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, disinfectant, &c. <i>Use</i> —To fistula, ulcers, lepra capitis, rupia, &c.	Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici 1 part in 6 by weight $\text{HO}, \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{O}$ or $\text{HC}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}$
Acidum Citricum Citric Acid HOWARD & SON, Stratford.	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, antiseptic <i>Use</i> —In scorbutus and febrile complaints	Succus Limonis Syrupus „ Vinum Quinias $3\text{HO}, \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_5\text{O}_{11} + 2\text{HO}$ or $\text{H}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7, \text{H}_2\text{O}$
Acidum Gallicum Gallic Acid T. & H. SMITH & Co, Edin. & Lon.	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —In intestinal hæmorrhages, diarrhoea, &c.	Glycerinum Acidi Gallici , 1 part in 6 by weight $3\text{HO}, \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_3\text{O}_7 + 2\text{HO}$ or $\text{H}_3\text{C}_7\text{H}_3\text{O}_8, \text{H}_2\text{O}$
Acidum Hydrochloricum Hydrochloric Acid <i>Syn.</i> —Acidum Muriaticum Purum, E. & D. S. G. 1.160 PEPPER & ROBBINS, London	<i>Dose</i> —See below <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antiseptic, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In typhus, cutaneous eruptions, &c.	Acidum Hydrochloricum Dil. „ Nitro-Hydrochlor. Dil. Liquor Antimonii Chloridi. „ Arsenici Hydrochlor.
Acidum Hydrochloricum Dilutum * †Diluted Hydrochloric Acid <i>Syn.</i> —Acid Muriaticum Dilutum E. S. G. 1.052	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —See above † Rather stronger than L. & D.	Liquor Morphias Hydrochlor. „ Strychnias
Acidum Hydrocyanicum Dilutum * Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid S. G. 0.997	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 8 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —In asthma, spasmodic coughs, &c.	Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici. <i>NOTE.</i> —This corresponds in strength with Acid Hydrocyanicum Dil., Lon. & Dub., and is about half as strong as the Edin.
Acidum Nitricum * †Nitric Acid S. G. 1.420 PEPPER & ROBBINS, London.	<i>Dose</i> —See A. Nit. Dil. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antiseptic, antisyphilitic, &c.	Acidum Nitricum Dilutum „ Nitro-Hydrochlor. Dil. Liquor Ferri Pernitratias „ Hydrargyri Nitratis Acid. Ung. Hydrargyri Nitratis
Acidum Nitricum Dilutum Diluted Nitric Acid S. G. 1.101	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Use</i> —In typhus fever, dyspepsia, &c.	
Acidum Nitro-Hydrochloricum Dilutum Diluted Nitro-Hydrochloric Acid S. G. 1.074	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, antiseptic. <i>Use</i> —In chronic affections of the liver, syphilis, &c.	

† This Acid corresponds in strength with the Nitric Acid of the Lon. Pharm. It is weaker by one-fourth (by weight) than that of the Brit. Pharm., 1864, and the Edin. and Dub. Pharm.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
† Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum * Diluted Phosphoric Acid S. G. 1.080	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Acid tonic, refrigerant <i>Use</i> —Exostosis, urinary concretions	Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis
Acidum Sulphuricum Sulphuric Acid S. G. 1.843 PEPPER & ROBBINS, London	<i>Dose</i> —See A. Sulph. Dil. <i>Oper.</i> —Escharotic, stimulant, rubefacient <i>Use</i> —In the form of ointment, in local pains, and in scabies	Acidum Sulphuricum Aromat " " Dilutum
Acidum Sulphuricum Aromaticum Aromatic Sulphuric Acid <i>Syn.</i> Elixir of Vitriol S. G. 0.927	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, astringent, refrigerant <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, cutaneous eruptions, &c.	
Acidum Sulphuricum Dilutum Diluted Sulphuric Acid S. G. 1.094	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, chronic asthma, &c.	Infusum Rosæ Acidum. 1 f. dr. in 10 f. oz.
Acidum Sulphurosum Sulphurous Acid S. G. 1.040 PEPPER & ROBBINS, London	<i>Dose</i> $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, disinfectant <i>Use</i> —In skin diseases, &c.	
Acidum Tannicum Tannic Acid T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully astringent <i>Use</i> —In similar case to Gallic A.	Glyceri. Acidi Tannici, 1 part in 6 by weight Troch. Acidi Tannici, $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. in each $C_{64}H_{22}O_{34}$ or $C_{27}H_{22}O_{17}$.
Acidum Tartaricum Tartaric Acid HOWARD & SON, Stratford-le-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, antiseptic <i>Use</i> —In inflammatory affections, fevers, scorbutus	Antimonium Tartaratum Ferrum " " Potassæ Tartaras " " Acida Soda Tartarata $2 H_2O, C_8H_4O_{10}$ or H_2O, H_4O_6 .
Aconiti Folia * Aconite Leaves * Monkshood Leaves <i>Syn.</i> —Aconitum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —1 grain, increased cautiously <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, sudorific <i>Use</i> —In amaurosis, palsy, scirrhus, chronic rheumatism, serofula, &c.	Extractum Aconiti
Aconiti Radix Aconite Root	The properties of the whole plant are the same, the root possibly being most active	Aconitia, the active principle Linimentum Aconiti Tinctura Aconiti, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains to 1 f. oz.
Aconitia Aconitia T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	Used chiefly to make Ung. Aconitiæ.— <i>See Note</i>	Ung. Aconitiæ, 8 gr. to 1 oz.

† This Acid is stronger than the Acid bearing the same name in the Lon. Pharm, in proportion of 10 to 8.7.

NOTE.—Both the Tincture and the juice are occasionally given without producing any effect at all; on the other hand, two cases of poisoning by small quantities of the Tincture have occurred (see Boyle). These different effects result probably from the different proportions of the active principle in the preparation employed. The great difficulty of obtaining a pure Aconitina has been a source of continual disappointment to the Profession. Messrs. T. & H. Smith & Co., of Edinburgh and London, now make an article of guaranteed purity.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
1867 Adeps Benzoatus Benzoated Lard	Rx Acid. Benzoic, 160 grs. Lard, 1 lb. Misce	Suppositoria Varia Unguenta Varia
Adeps Preparatus Prepared Lard <i>Syn.</i> —Axungia, Edin.	<i>Use.</i> —In making ointments, &c.	Unguenta Varia
Æther Ether <i>Syn.</i> —Æther Sulphuricus, E. & D. Ether Rectificatus, L. Ether Vitroilicus S. G. 0.735 HOWARD & SON, Stratford-le-Bow	<i>Dose.</i> —20 to 60 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, narcotic, antispasmodic <i>Use.</i> —In hysteria, tetanus, asthma, and other spasmodic complaints.	Æther Purus Collodium, 6 vols. in 8 nearly " Flexile, 6 " 8 " Liq. Epispastic. 4 " 5 " Spt. Ætheris, 1 " 3 "
Æther Purus Pure Ether S. G. 720	<i>Dose.</i> —15 to 55 minims <i>Oper. and Use.</i> —As above	C ₄ H ₆ O or C ₄ H ₁₀ O.
Alcohol Amylicum Amylic Alcohol <i>Syn.</i> —Fousel Oil Oil of Grain	In making Valerianic Acid and artificial fruit essences	Sodæ Valerianas C ₁₀ H ₁₂ O ₂ or C ₆ H ₁₂ O.
Aloe Barbadosis Barbadoes Aloes	<i>Dose.</i> —2 to 6 grains <i>Oper.</i> —As below	Extractum Aloes Barbad. Pilulæ Variæ
Aloe Socotrina Socotrine Aloes Aloin, the active principle, is now prescribed by the leading members of the Profession, to the exclusion of the various kinds of Aloes	<i>Dose.</i> —2 to 6 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic, stomachic, emmenagogue, anthelmintic. Should be avoided where the patient suffers from hæmorrhoids	Decoct. Aloes Compositum Extract. Aloes Socotrinæ Pilulæ Variæ Tinct. Aloes, 11 gr. to 1 f. oz. " Benzoini Co. 8 " 1 " Vinum Aloes, 16½ " 1 "
Alumen Alum	<i>Dose.</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, astringent <i>Use.</i> —In hæmorrhages, leucorrhœa, gleet	Alumen Exsiccatum NH ₄ O, SO ₃ , Al ₂ O ₃ , 3SO ₃ + 24H ₂ O or NH ₄ Al (SO ₄) ₂ 12 H ₂ O.
Alumen Exsiccatum Dried Alum	<i>Dose.</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Escharotic <i>Use.</i> —To destroy fungus in ulcers	
Ammoniacum Ammoniacum <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Ammoniaci	<i>Dose.</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, deobstruent, discutient, solvent <i>Use.</i> —In asthma, chronic catarrh, visceral obstructions. Externally in scirrhus tumours, and white swellings in the joints	Empl. Ammon. C. Hydrargyro " Galbani Mistura Ammoniaci Pilula Scillæ Composita " Ipecacuanhæ et Scillæ
Ammonias Benzoas Benzoate of Ammonia	<i>Dose.</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Use.</i> —Diuretic, in dropsies	NH ₄ O, C ₁₄ H ₉ O ₃ or NH ₄ C ₇ H ₅ O ₂ .

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Ammoniae Carbonas Carbonate of Ammonia <i>Syn.</i> —Ammoniae Sesquicarb., L. & D.	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, anti-acid, diaphoretic, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, dyspepsia, &c.	Liquor Ammoniae Acetatis Spt. Ammoniae Aromaticus $2\text{NH}_4\text{O}_3\text{CO}_2$ or $\text{N}_4\text{H}_{16}\text{C}_2\text{O}_9$
Ammoniae Phosphas Phosphate of Ammonia	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Use</i> —In rheumatic gout, &c.	$2\text{NH}_4\text{O}_3\text{HO}_3\text{PO}_4$ or $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$
1867 Ammonii Bromidum Bromide of Ammonium	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> , &c.—Similar to Potassii Bromidum	NH_4Br or NH_4Br
Ammonii Chloridum • Chloride of Ammonium • <i>Syn.</i> —Sal Ammoniac Ammoniae Hydrochloras, 1864 Ammoniae Murias, E. & D.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diaphoretic, discutient, irritant. <i>Use</i> —As a lotion in indolent tumours, gangrene, scabies	NH_4Cl or NH_4Cl
Amygdala Amara Bitter Almond	Poisonous, owing to the amount of Prussic Acid they contain	Oleum Amygdalæ Essent.
• Amygdala Dulcis • Sweet Almonds <i>Syn.</i> —Amygdala, 1864	Nutritive	Oleum Amygdalæ Dulcis Pulvis „ Compositus
Amylum Starch	<i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —In dysentery, tenesmus, and ulceration of the rectum	Glycerinum Amyli, 1 part in 11 Mucilago „ 12 grs. to 1 oz. Pulvis Tragacanthæ Co., 1 in 6
• Anethi Fructus • Dill Fruit <i>Syn.</i> —Anethum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, carminative <i>Use</i> —In flatulent colic, &c.	Aqua Anethi, 1 lb to 1 gallon Oleum Anethi
• Anthemidis Flores • Chamomile Flowers <i>Syn.</i> —Anthemis, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic, externally discutient, and emollient <i>Use</i> —In intermittents, dyspepsia, hysteria, flatulent colic, &c.	Extractum Anthemidis Oleum Anthemidis Infusum Anthemidis, 1 oz. to 1 pt.
Antimonii Oxidum Oxide of Antimony	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, emetic, diaphoretic	Antimonium Tartaratum Pulvis Antimonialis, 1 part in 3 SbO_2 or Sb_2O_3
• Antimonium Nigrum Black Antimony • <i>Syn.</i> —Prepared Sulphuret of Antimony, 1864	<i>Use</i> —In pharmacy	Antimonium Sulphuratum Liquor Antimonii Chloridi SbS_2 or Sb_2S_3

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Antimonium Sulphuratum Sulphurated Antimony <i>Syn.</i> —Antimonii Oxy-sulphuretum, Antimonii Sulphuretum Au- reum E., Præcip. D.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Emetic, diaphoretic, cathartic, alterative <i>Use</i> —In obstinate eruptions, chronic rheumatism	Pil. Hydr. Subchlor. Comp., 1 part in 5 SbS_3 or Sb_2S_3 with a small amount of oxide
Antimonium Tartaratum Tartarated Antimony <i>Syn.</i> —Emetic Tartar Antimonii Potassio-Tart. L. Antimonium Tartarizatum, E. & D.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains as an emetic, diaphoretic $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of grain <i>Use</i> —In small doses as an alterative, in cutaneous diseases, and in pneumonic inflammation	Ung. Antim. Tart., 1 part in 5 Vin. Antimonial, 2grs. in 1 f. oz. $KO, SbO_3, C_2H_4O_6 + 2HO$ or $KSbC_4H_4O_7, H_2O$.
Aqua Anethi Dill Water	<i>Oper.</i> } Same as Anethi <i>Use</i> } Fructus	
Aqua Aurantii Floris Orange Flower Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Use</i> —As a vehicle	Syrupus Aurantii Floris
Aqua Camphoræ Camphor Water <i>Syn.</i> —Mistura Camphoræ, E. L. D.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, diaphoretic, sedative <i>Use</i> —In faintings, typhus, and nervous fevers	
Aqua Carni Carraway Water	<i>Oper.</i> —Aromatic, carminative <i>Use</i> —Principally as a vehicle for more active medicines	
Aqua Cinnamomi Cinnamon Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative <i>Use</i> —As a vehicle	Mistura Cretæ " Guaiaci " Spiritus Vini Gallici
Aqua Destillata Distilled Water		HO or H_2O
Aqua Laurocerasi Laurel Water	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —In spasmodic affections and dyspepsia	Laurel Water is indebted for its sedative effect to the Hydrocyanic Acid it contains
Aqua Menthæ Piperitis Peppermint Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In flatulence, &c.	Mistura Ferri Aromatica
Aqua Menthæ Viridis Spearmint Water	<i>Dose</i> } Same as the <i>Oper., &c.</i> } foregoing	
Aqua Pimentæ Pimento Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Cordial, carminative <i>Use</i> —In atonic gout	
Aqua Rosæ Rose Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —As a vehicle	Mistura Ferri Comp. Trochisci Bismuthi

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Aqua Sambuci Elder Flower Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —As a vehicle	
Argenti Nitras Nitrate of Silver	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, escharotic, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In chorea and epilepsy	Argenti Oxidum AgO, NO_2 , or AgNO_3
Argenti Oxidum Oxide of Silver	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, tonic, &c.	AgO , or Ag_2O
Argentum Purificatum Refined Silver		Argenti Nitras
* Armoracis Radix * Horseradish Root <i>Syn.</i> —Armoracia, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —See Spiritus A. Co. <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diuretic <i>Use</i> —Scorbutus, dropsy, &c.	Spiritus Armoracis Compositus
* Arnice Radix * Arnica Root <i>Syn.</i> —Arnica	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, stimulant, diaphoretic, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —In amaurosis, paralysis, chlorosis, &c.	Tinctura Arnice, 1 oz. to 1 pint
Assafetida Assafetida <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Assafetida	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, expectorant, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —Hysteria, tympanitis, asthma, worms.	Pilula Aloes et Assafetide " Assafetide Composita Spiritus Ammonie Fœtidus Tinctura Assafetide
Atropia Atropia	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{8}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, anodyne Used externally in neuralgia, tic-doloureux, &c.	Liquor Atropie, 4 grs. in 1 oz. Sulphas " " Ung. Atropie, 8 grs. in 1 oz. $\text{C}_{34}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_6$ or $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{23}\text{NO}_3$.
Atropie Sulphas Sulphate of Atropia	Principally used to dilate the pupil of the eye	Liquor Atropie Sulphatis
Aurantii Cortex Bitter Orange Peel	<i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —Principally used as an adjunct to other medicines	Infusum Aurantii " " Compositum " Gentiane " Mistura " Tinctura Aurantii " Gentiane Comp.
Balsamum Peruvianum Balsam of Peru	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic, expectorant <i>Use</i> —In palsy, bronchitis, gleet, &c.	
Balsamum Tolutanum Balsam of Tolu	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, expectorant <i>Use</i> —In coughs, &c.	Syrupus Tolutanus Tinctura Benzoini Comp. Tinctura Tolutana

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Beberia Sulphas Sulphate of Beberia McFARLANE & Co., Edinburgh	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, &c.	$C_{28}H_{20}NO_6HO.SO_3$ or $C_{28}H_{20}N_2O_6.H_2SO_4$.
* Bela Fructus * Bael Fruit <i>Syn.</i> —Bela., 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In dysentery, &c.	Extractum Bela Liquid
* Belladonna Folia * Belladonna Leaves Belladonna, 1864	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ grain gradually to 3 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully narcotic, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In tic douloureux, palsy	Extractum Belladonna Tinctura Belladonna
Belladonna Radix Belladonna Root	<i>Oper.</i> } Same as the leaves <i>Use</i> }	Atropia Linimentum Belladonna
Benzoinum Benzoin <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Benzoin	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, expectorant <i>Use</i> —Chronic catarrh	Acidum Benzoicum Adeps Benzoatus Tinctura Benzoini Composita
1867 Bismuthi Carbonas Carbonate of Bismuth	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper. & Use.</i> —As below	$2(BiO_3.CO_2).HO$ or $2(Bi_2CO_3).H_2O$.
* Bismuthi Subnitrates Subnitrate of Bismuth * <i>Syn.</i> —Bismuthum Album, 1864, Bismuthi Nitrates, L.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antispasmodic, &c. <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, pyrosis, diarrhoea, &c.	Trochisci Bismuthi $BiO_3.NO_3.2HO$ or $BiNO_4.H_2O$.
Borax Borax <i>Syn.</i> —Sodæ Biboras, Dub. HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 40 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, emmenagogue, externally detergent <i>Use</i> —Principally as a lotion in apthæ of the mouth	Glycerinum Boracis Mel. Boracis $NaO.2BO_3 + 10 HO$ or $Na_2B_4O_7.10 H_2O$.
Bromum Bromine	<i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, resolvent <i>Use</i> —Bronchocele, scrofula, and as iodine, &c.	Ammonii Bromidum Potassii Bromidum
* Buchu Folia * Buchu Leaves <i>Syn.</i> —Buco, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —See Decoct. Buchu <i>Oper.</i> —Sudorific, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In gout and catarrhal affections, &c.	Infusum Buchu, 1 to 20 Tinctura Buchu, 1 to 8
1867 Cadmii Iodidum Iodide of Cadmium	<i>Use</i> —In making the ointment	Ung. Cadmii Iodidi, 1 in 8 CdI or CdI₂
Calcii Chloridum Chloride of Calcium	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, resolvent <i>Use</i> —Bronchocele, scrofula	CaCl or CaCl₂
Calcis Carbonas Precipitata Precipitated Carbonate of Lime <i>Syn.</i> —Precipitated Chalk	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, heart-burn, &c.	Trochisci Bismuthi, 4 grains in each. CaO.CO₂ CaCO₃

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Calcis Hydras Slaked Lime	See Liq. Calcis	Liq. Calcis " " Saccharatus CaO, HO or CaH_2O_2
* Calcis Phosphas * Phosphate of Lime <i>Syn.</i> —Calcis Phosphas Præcip.	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Slightly antacid <i>Use</i> —In rickets (considered of little value)	Pulv. Antimonialis, 2 in 3 $3\text{CaO}, \text{PO}_5$ or $\text{Ca}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8$
* Calumbæ Radix * Calumba Root <i>Syn.</i> —Calumba, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antiseptic, &c. <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, bilious vomitings, &c.	Extract. Calumbæ Infusum Calumb. 1 in 20 Mistura Ferri Aromat. 1 in 32 Tinctura Calumb. 1 in 8
Calx Chlorata Chlorinated Lime	<i>Oper.</i> —Irritant, disinfectant, stimulant, antiseptic Used principally as a lotion or gargle	Liq. Calcis Chloratæ, 1 in 10 Vapor Chlori.
Camphora Camphor <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Camphor HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, diaphoretic, sedative <i>Use</i> —In typhus, atonic gout, mania, pneumonia, &c.	Aqua Camphoræ Linimenta Variæ Spiritus Camphoræ, 1 in 10 Tinctura " Co., 1 in 300
Cannellæ Albæ Cortex Canela Alba Bark	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Aromatic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Adjunct to tonic bitters	Vinum Rhei, 1 in 160
Cannabis Indica Indian Hemp	<i>Dose</i> —See the extract <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, soporific <i>Use</i> —Tetanus, neuralgia, &c.	Ext. Cannabis Indicæ Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ
Cantharis Spanish Fly <i>Syn.</i> —Lytta Vesicatoria	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diuretic, rubefacient, vesicant <i>Use</i> —In dropsies, gleet, leucorrhæa, &c.	Acetum Cantharid., 2oz. to 1 pt. Charta Epispastica Emp. Calefaciens, 1 in 24 " Cantharidis, 1 in 3 Liq. Epispasticus, 2 to 5 Tinctura Cantharidis, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains to 1 f. oz. Ung. Cantharidis, 1 to 7 nearly
* Capsici Fructus * Capsicum Fruit <i>Syn.</i> —Capsicum, 1864, Chillies * Guinea Pepper, Red Pepper	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, rubefacient <i>Use</i> —Atonic gout, lethargy, &c.	Tinctura Capsici, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ grains to 1 f. oz.
Carbo Animalis Animal Charcoal <i>Syn.</i> —Bone Black	Used principally in the preparation of pharmaceuticals	Carbo Animalis Purif.
Carbo Animalis Purificatus Purified Animal Charcoal	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic	Valuable antidote in cases of poisoning by morphia, strychnia, &c.
Carbo Ligni Wood Charcoal	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic <i>Use</i> —In putrid eructations, &c.	Cataplasma Carbonis

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Cardamomum Cardamoms <i>Syn.</i> —Sem Cardamomi Cardamom Seeds	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative, sto- machic <i>Use</i> —In flatulent colic, &c.	Ext. Colocynth. Co. 1 in 27 nearly Pulv. Cinnam. Co., 1 in 3 " Cretæ Aromat., 1 in 44 Tinct. Cardamomi Co., " Gentianæ Co. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint " Rhei $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 " Vinum Aloes, 80 grs. to 1 "
* Carui Fructus * Caraway Fruit Sem Carui Caraway Seeds <i>Syn.</i> —Carui, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to pur- gatives	Aqua Carui, 1 lb. to 1 gall. Confect. Opii, 1 to 10 nearly " Piperis, 3 in 20 Oleum Carui Pulv. Opii Comp., 2 in 5 Tinct. Cardam. Comp., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Sennæ, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint
Caryophyllum Cloves	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —As a corrigent to other remedies	Inf. Aurantii Comp. 60 grains to 1 pint Inf. Caryophylli, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint Mist. Ferri Aromatica, 1 to 64 Oleum Caryophylli Vinum Opii, 75 grs. to 1 pint
* Cascarilla Cortex Cascarilla Bark * <i>Syn.</i> Cascarilla, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —15 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, dyspep- sia, &c.	Inf. Cascarilla, 2 oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Cascarilla, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint
* Cassia Pulpa * Cassia Pulp <i>Syn.</i> —Cassia, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 drachms <i>Oper.</i> — <i>Use</i> — } Laxative	Confect. Sennæ, 1 to 8 nearly
Castoreum Castor	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Emmenagogue, anti- spasmodic <i>Use</i> —In typhus, hysteria, epilepsy, &c.	Tinctura Castorei, 22 grains to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Cataplasma Carbonis Charcoal Poultice	<i>Use</i> —In gangrene and fetid ulcers, &c.	
Cataplasma Conii Hemlock Poultice	<i>Use</i> —In cancer and painful sores, &c.	
Cataplasma Fermenti Yeast Poultice	<i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic <i>Use</i> —In gangrenous and sloughing sores, &c.	
Cataplasma Lini Linseed Poultice	<i>Oper.</i> } <i>Use</i> } Emollient	
Cataplasma Sinapis Mustard Poultice	<i>Oper.</i> —Rubefacient, stimu- lant <i>Use</i> —Applied to the chest in pneumonia, &c.	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Cataplasma Sodæ Chloratæ Chlorine Poultice	<i>Use</i> —An excellent application to sloughing and fetid sores	
Catechu Pallidum Pale Catechu <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Catechu	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In relaxation of the bowels, intestinal hæmorrhages	Inf. Catechu, 16 grs. to 1 <i>f</i> oz. Pulv. Catechu Co., 2 in 5 Tinct. Catechu, 54½ gr. to 1 <i>f</i> oz Troch. Catechu, 1 grain in each
Cera Alba White Wax	<i>Oper.</i> —Emollient, demulcent <i>Use</i> —As a component in ointments, &c.	Charta Epispastica Suppositoria Varia Unguent. Varia
Cera Flava Yellow Wax	<i>Oper.</i> } <i>Use</i> } As above	Emplast. Varia Unguent. Varia
Cerevisiæ Fermentum Beer Yeast	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 1 oz. <i>Use</i> —Ferment for poultices	Cataplasma Fermenti
1867 Cerri Oxalas Oxalate of Cerium	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative tonic <i>Use</i> —In gout, &c.	$2\text{CeO}_3, \text{C}_2\text{O}_3 + 6\text{HO}$ or $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3, 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Cetaceum Spermaceti	<i>Dose</i> —30 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent, Emollient <i>Use</i> —In coughs, dysentery, &c.	Charta Epispastica Unguentum Catacei
Cetraria Iceland Moss	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, demulcent <i>Use</i> —See Decoct. Cetrariæ	Decoctum Cetrariæ, 1 oz. to 1 pint
1867 Charta Epispastica Blistering Paper	<i>Oper.</i> } <i>Use</i> } Vesicant	
Chirata Chiretta	<i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, &c.	Inf. Chirata, ½ oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Chirata, 2½ oz. to 1 pint
Chloroformum Chloroform S. G. 1.495 T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —As an anæsthetic, &c. (of great benefit in sea sickness)	Lin. Chloroformi, 1 to 2 Spirit. " 1 in 20 Tinct. " Co., 1 in 10 C_2HCl_3 or CHCl_3
* Cinchonæ Flavæ Cortex Yellow Cinchona Bark * Cortex Cinchonæ Cordifoliæ	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic, astringent, and febrifuge <i>Use</i> —In every disease attended with deficient action	Decoct. Cinchonæ Flavæ, 27½ grains to 1 <i>f</i> oz. Ext. Cinchonæ Flavæ Liq Infus. " 22 grains to 1 <i>f</i> oz. Quinæ Sulphas Tinct. Cinchonæ Flavæ, 88 grs. to 1 <i>f</i> oz.
* Cinchonæ Pallidæ Cortex Pale Cinchona Bark * Cortex Cinchonæ Lancifoliæ	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> } <i>Use</i> } As above	Mist. Ferri Aromat. 1 to 16 <i>f</i> oz. Tinct. Cinchonæ Comp. 44 grs. to 1 <i>f</i> oz.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* <i>Cinchona Rubra</i> Cortex Red Cinchona Bark * <i>Cortex Cinchona Oblongifolia</i>	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> —As above	<i>NOTE</i> .—This is more apt to nauseate than the two former.
* <i>Cinnamomi Cortex</i> Cinnamon Bark * <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Cinnamomum</i>, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic, astringent, carminative <i>Use</i> —In palsy of the tongue and as an adjunct to various preparations	<i>Acid. Sulph. Aromat.</i> , 1 oz. to 1 pint <i>Aqua Cinnam.</i> , 20 oz. to 1 gal. <i>Decoct. Hæmatoxyli</i> , 60 grs. to 1 pint <i>Inf. Catechu</i> , 60 grs. to 1 pint <i>Oleum Cinnamomi</i> <i>Pulv. Catechu. Comp.</i> , 1 in 10 " <i>Cinnamomi Comp.</i> , 1 in 3 " <i>Cretæ Aromat.</i> , 1 in 11 " <i>Kino Comp.</i> , 1 in 5 <i>Tinct. Cardamomi Comp.</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint <i>Tinct. Catechu</i> , 1 oz. to 1 pint " <i>Cinnamomi</i> , 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pt. " <i>Lavand. Comp.</i> , 75 grs. to 1 pint <i>Vinum Opii</i> , 75 grs. to 1 pint
<i>Coccus</i> Cochineal <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Coccus Cacti</i>	<i>Use</i> —Principally used as a colouring for tinctures, &c.	<i>Tinct. Cardam. Comp.</i> , 60 grs. to 1 pint <i>Tinct. Cinchonæ Comp.</i> , 30 grs. to 1 pint <i>Tinct. Cocci</i> , 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs. to 1 pint
<i>Colchici Cormus</i> Colchicum Corm	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, diuretic, and cathartic <i>Use</i> —In dropsy, gout, and rheumatism	<i>Extract. Colchici</i> " <i>Aceticum</i> <i>Vin. Colchici</i> , 88 grs. to 1 f. oz.
<i>Colchici Semina</i> Colchicum Seeds	<i>Dose</i> <i>Oper.</i> } As above <i>Use</i> }	<i>Tinctura Colchici Sem.</i> 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs. to 1 f. oz.
<i>Collodium</i> Collodion	This has now given place to the following	<i>Collodium Flexile</i>
<i>Collodium Flexile</i> Flexible Collodion	<i>Use</i> —As a coating for abrasions of the skin	A few drops of any fixed oil render <i>Collodion noncontractile</i>
* <i>Colocynthis Pulpa</i> Colocynth Pulp * <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Colocynthis</i>, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully cathartic <i>Use</i> —See <i>Ext. Coloc. Co.</i>	<i>Ext. Colocynth. Comp.</i> , 2 to 9 <i>Pil. Colocynth. Comp.</i> , 1 to 6 " <i>Colocynth. et Hyoscyami</i> , 1 to 9
<i>Confectio Opii</i> Confection of Opium	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic and stimulant <i>Use</i> —In colliquative diarrhœa	<i>NOTE</i> .—This contains 1 grain of Powdered Opium in every 40 grains
<i>Confectio Piperis</i> Confection of Pepper <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Electuarium Piperis</i>, Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —60 to 120 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Gentle stimulant <i>Use</i> —In hæmorrhoids, &c.	<i>NOTE</i> .—This contains 1 oz. black pepper in every 10 oz.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Confectio Rosæ Caninæ Confection of Hips	<i>Oper.</i> } As a vehicle <i>Use</i> }	Pilula Quinias, 1 part in 4
Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ Confection of Roses	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 drams <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa, &c.	NOTE.—This is a component of several pill masses
Confectio Scammonii Confection of Scammony	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic	NOTE.—This contains nearly 1 oz. of Scammony in every 3 oz.
Confectio Sennæ Confection of Senna	<i>Dose</i> —60 to 120 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Laxative <i>Use</i> —In habitual costiveness	
Confectio Sulphuris Confection of Sulphur	<i>Dose</i> —60 to 120 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic	NOTE.—This contains 4 oz. sulphur in every 9 oz.
Confectio Terebinthinæ Confection of Turpentine	<i>Dose</i> —60 to 120 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Vermifuge	NOTE.—This contains 1 f. oz. of turpentine in every 4 oz.
* Conii Folia Hemlock Leaves * <i>Syn.</i> —Conium, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, resolvent <i>Use</i> —In cancer, pertussis, &c.	Cataplasma Conii Extractum Conii Succus Conii
Conii Fructus Hemlock Fruit	<i>Oper.</i> } Similar to the above <i>Use</i> }	Tinctura Conii
Copaiba Copaiva <i>Syn.</i> —Balsam Copaibæ	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In gleet, leucorrhœa, gonorrhœa, &c.	Oleum Copaibæ
Coriandri Fructus Coriander Fruit <i>Syn.</i> —Coriander Seeds * Coriandrum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative <i>Use</i> —In flatulencies	Conf. Sennæ, 1 part in 25 Mist. Gentianæ, 60 grs. to 1 pt. Oleum Coriandri Syrupus Rhei Tinct. Rhei, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint „ Sennæ, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint
Creasotum Creasote S. G. 1.071 MORSON & SON, London	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 drops <i>Oper. and Use</i> —Similar to Carbolic Acid, which is now generally used in preference	Mistura Creasoti Unguentum Creasoti Vapor Creasoti
Creta Chalk	<i>Use</i> —To produce carbonic acid gas	Creta Præparata
Creta Præparata Prepared Chalk LAUDER & KNIGHT, Islington	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, externally absorbent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa	Hydrarg. cum Creta, 2 in 3 parts Mist. Cretæ, 1 part in 32 Pulv. Cretæ Aromat., 1 part in 4 „ „ „ Cum Opio 1 part in 4 nearly

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Crocus Saffron	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, and other nervous complaints	Dec. Aloes Comp., 3 grains to 1 f. oz. Pil. Aloes et Myrrh, 1 part in 12 Pulv. Cretæ Arom., 1 part in 15 Tinct. Cinchonæ Comp., 60 gra. to 1 pint Tinct. Croci, 1 oz. to pint " Opii Ammon., 180 grs. to 1 pint Tinct. Rhei, ½ oz. to 1 pint
Cubeba Cubebs <i>Syn.</i> —Pip. Cubebæ Bacc. Cubebæ	<i>Dose</i> —30 to 120 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, purgative <i>Use</i> —In gonorrhœa, &c.	Oleum Cubebæ Tinct. Cubebæ, 2½ to 1 pint
Cupri Sulphas Sulphate of Copper <i>Syn.</i> —Blue Stone	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 grains as an astringent, 5 to 10 as an emetic <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, emetic, astringent, escharotic	$\text{CuO}, \text{SO}_3 + 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{CuSO}_4, 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
* Cuspariæ Cortex * Cusparia Bark Cusparia, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, aromatic <i>Use</i> —In dysentery, dyspepsia, &c.	Inf. Cuspariæ, 1 oz. to 1 pint
Cusso Koussou	<i>Dose</i> —½ to ½ oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic	Infusum Cusso, 1 oz. to 16 f. oz.
Decoctum Aloes Compositum * Compound Decoction of Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Mild cathartic, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —In chlorosis, jaundice, &c.	This decoction contains 4 grains of extract of Aloes in each f. oz., while that of the B. P. 1864, contains 5.6 grains, and the P.L. 3.3 grains
Decoctum Cetrariæ Decoction of Iceland Moss	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, demulcent <i>Use</i> —In phthisis, coughs, &c.	Each pint of the decoction contains the active matter of 1 oz. of Cetraria
Decoctum Cinchonæ Flavæ Decoction of Yellow Cinchona	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —See Cortex Cinchonæ	Each pint of the decoction contains the active matter of 1½ oz. of the bark
Decoctum Granati Radicis Decoction of Pomegranate Root	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic, astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa, dysentery, &c.	1 pint equal to 2 oz. of the root
Decoctum Hæmatoxyli Decoction of Logwood	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa, &c.	Each pint contains the active matter of 1 oz. logwood
Decoctum Hordei Decoction of Barley	<i>Dose</i> —Ad libitum <i>Oper.</i> —Nutritive, demulcent <i>Use</i> —In strangury, febrile affections, &c.	Each pint is equal to 2 oz. barley

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Decoctum Papaveris Decoction of Poppies	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, emollient <i>Use</i> —For fomentations, &c.	Each pint contains the active matter of 2 oz. poppies
Decoctum Pareiræ Decoction of Pareira	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Mild tonic and demulcent	Each pint contains the active matter of 1½ oz. Pareira Root
Decoctum Quercus Decoction of Oak Bark	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —As an injection, and in fomentations	Each pint contains the active matter of 1½ oz. Oak Bark
Decoctum Sarsæ Decoction of Sarsaparilla	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In secondary syphilis, &c.	Each pint contains the active matter of 2½ oz. Sarsaparilla Root
Decoctum Sarsæ Compositum Compound Decoction of Sarsaparilla	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In lepra, rheumatism, &c.	Each pint contains the active matter of 2½ oz. of the root
Decoctum Scoparii Decoction of Broom	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic <i>Use</i> —In dropsy	Each pint contains the active matter of 1 oz. Broom Tops
Decoctum Taraxaci Decoction of Dandelion	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, purgative <i>Use</i> —In liver complaints	Each pint contains the active matter of 1 oz. of the root
Decoctum Ulmi Decoction of Elm Bark	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, diuretic, &c. <i>Use</i> —In cutaneous affections	Each pint contains the active matter of 2½ oz. of Elm Bark
Digitalinum Digitalin	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{5}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> — <i>Use</i> — } Same as below	
* Digitalis Folia • Digitalis Leaves Foxglove Leaves <i>Syn.</i> —Digitalis, 1864	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1½ grains <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In inflammatory disease, phthisis, and to lessen the action of the heart	Digitalinum Inf. Digitalis, 3 grs. to 1 <i>f.</i> oz. Tinct. Digitalis, 54½ gra. to 1 <i>f.</i> oz.
Dulcamara Dulcamara	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Sudorific, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In dropsy, scrofula, humoral asthma, &c.	Infusum Dulcamaræ, 2 oz. to 1 pint
Ecbalii Fructus Squirting Cucumber Fruit	<i>Use</i> —In preparing elaterium	Elaterium
Elaterium Elaterium <i>Syn.</i> —Extractum Elaterii, Lond.	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —Hydragogue, violent cathartic <i>Use</i> —In dropsy.	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Elemi Elemi <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Elemi	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, used now only in the form of ointment for promoting discharge from blisters, &c.	Unguentum Elemi , 1 part in 5
Emplastrum Ammoniaci Gum-Hydrargro Ammoniacum and Mercury Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Resolvent, discutient <i>Use</i> —Applied to indolent tumours, indurated glands, &c.	NOTE.—As very few of the Emplastra of the Pharmacopœia can be made either profitably or well, save on a large scale, we regret our inability to find out the address of any firm who give their special attention to the manufacture of these articles in <i>bulk</i>. All the various kinds of plaisters spread (on any texture) are manufactured by Mr. William Moor, of Leicester, whose make of Emplastrum Adhæsivum and Ceratum Saponis is well known to the trade.
Emplastrum Belladonnæ Belladonna Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —In local pains, rheumatism, &c.	
Emplastrum Calefaciens Warm Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Calefacient, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In sciatica, pertussis, catarrh, &c.	
Emplastrum Cantharidis Cantharides Plaster <i>Syn.</i> —Blistering Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> } In any case where <i>Use</i> } blistering is required	
1867 Emplastrum Cerati Saponis Soap Cerate Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Desiccative, resolvent <i>Use</i> —In Strumous swellings	
Emplastrum Ferri Chalybeate Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Strengthening, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In sprains, relaxation of the muscles, &c.	
Emplastrum Galbani Galbanum Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, suppurative <i>Use</i> —In Strumous tumours	
Emplastrum Hydrargyri Mercurial Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, resolvent, &c. <i>Use</i> —In venereal tumours, syphilitic affections of the joints, &c.	
Emplastrum Opii Opium Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, anodyne <i>Use</i> —In local pains, &c.	
Emplastrum Picis Pitch Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> —Warm, rubefacient <i>Use</i> —In pulmonary affections, &c.	
* Emplastrum Plumbi Lead Plaster <i>Syn.</i> —Emplastrum Lithargyri	<i>Use</i> —Principally as a basis of other plasters.	
1867 Emplastrum Plumbi Iodidi Iodide of Lead Plaster	<i>Oper.</i> — } Discutient and <i>Use</i> — } alterative	Emplastrum Ferri " Galbani " Hydrargyri " Resinæ " Saponis

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Emplastrum Resinæ Resin Plaister	<i>Oper.</i> —Slightly stimulant. Seldom used but in combination with other more active plaisters	Emplastrum Belladonnæ " Calefaciens " Opii " Plumbi Iodidi
Emplastrum Saponis Soap Plaister	<i>Oper.</i> —Discutient <i>Use</i> —In lymphatic tumours, &c.	Emplastrum Calefaciens " Plumbi Iodidi
Enema Aloes Enema of Aloes	<i>Oper.</i> —In amenorrhoea, and to dislodge ascarides from the rectum	NOTE. —This contains 4 grs. of Aloes in every <i>f. oz.</i>
* Enema Assafœtidæ Enema of Assafœtida <i>Syn.</i> — Enema Fœtidum , Edin' & Dub.	<i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, anodyne <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, spasmodic colic, &c.	NOTE. —This contains 30 grs. of Assafœtida in every <i>4 f. oz.</i>
Enema Magnesiæ Sulphatis Enema of Sulphate of Magnesia <i>Syn.</i> — Enema Catharticum , Edin. and Dub.	<i>Oper.</i> —An emollient and gently stimulating glyster	NOTE. —This contains 1 oz. of Sulphate of Magnesia in every <i>16 f. oz.</i>
Enema Opii Enema of Opium	<i>Use</i> —In dysentery, irritable bladder, disease of the prostate gland, &c.	NOTE. —This contains 1 <i>f. dram</i> of Tinct. Opii in every <i>4 f. oz.</i>
Enema Tabaci Enema of Tobacco	<i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —Antispasmodic	NOTE. —This is simply an infusion of 20 grains of Tobacco in <i>8 f. oz.</i> of water
Enema Terebinthinæ Enema of Turpentine	<i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic <i>Use.</i> —Anthelmintic in ascarides	NOTE. —This contains 1 <i>f. oz.</i> of Turpentine in every <i>16 f. oz.</i>
Ergota Ergot <i>Syn.</i> — Secale Cornutum Ergot of Rye	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Emmenagogue, astringent <i>Use</i> —In labour cases principally	Ext. Ergotæ Liq. , 1 oz. to 1 <i>f. oz.</i> Inf. Ergotæ , 11 grs. to 1 <i>f. oz.</i> Tinct. Ergotæ , 109 grs. to 1 <i>f. oz.</i>
Essentia Anisi * Essence of Anise	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 minims. <i>Oper.</i> —Aromatic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Flatulent colic, &c.	Double the strength of the Dublin
Essentia Menthæ Piperitæ * Essence of Peppermint	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 minims <i>Use</i> —In flatulence, &c.	Double the strength of the Dublin
Extractum Aconiti Extract of Aconite	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, diuretic <i>Use</i> —Ague, convulsions, and chronic uterine hæmorrhages, &c.	This loses its virtues by keeping
Extractum Aloes Barbadosensis Extract of Barbadoes Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 grains <i>Oper.</i> } <i>Use</i> } Same as following	NOTE. —We are glad to know that this and the following preparation are rapidly giving place to the more elegant, though non-official preparation, Aloin.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Extractum Aloes Socotrine Extract of Socotrine Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —In same cases as aloes	Decoctum Aloes Comp. 4 gr. in 1 f. oz. Extract. Colocynth. Comp., 4 in 9 nearly
Extractum Anthemidis Extract of Chamomile	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In chlorosis, general debility, &c.	
Extractum Balse Liquidum Liquid Extract of Bael	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Same as the fruit	
Extractum Belladonnæ Extract of Belladonna	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain <i>Oper. & Use</i> —See Folia B.	Emplastrum Belladonnæ
Extractum Calumbæ Extract of Calumba	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> —See Radix C.	
Extractum Cannabis Indicæ Extract of Indian Hemp	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain <i>Use</i> —Hydrophobia, tetanus, &c.	Tinctura Cannabis Indicæ, 1 oz. to 1 pint
Extract. Cinchonæ Flavæ Liquidum Liquid Extract of Yellow Cinchona	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper. & Use</i> —See Cortex C.	
Extractum Colchicel Extract of Colchicum	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, irritant, sedative, and anodyne <i>Use</i> —In gout and rheumatism	This forms the base of most of the gout and rheumatic pills so much advertised of late
Extractum Colchicel Aceticum Acetic Extract of Colchicum	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> } Same as above	
Extractum Colocyntidis Compositum Compound Extract of Colocynth	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Visceral obstructions, dropsy, &c.	This is much less apt to gripe than the simple extract (now omitted)
Extractum Conii Extract of Hemlock	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, resolvent, alterative <i>Use</i> —In scrofula, scirrhus, &c.	Pil. Conii Composita, 2½ parts in 3 Vapor Coniæ
Extractum Ergotæ Liquidum Liquid Extract of Ergot <i>Syn.</i> —Liq. Secale Cornut	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper. & Use</i> } Same as Ergotæ	
Extractum Filicis Liquidum Liquid Extract of Male Fern T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —15 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —An excellent remedy for tape-worm	NOTE. —Large quantities of foreign extract find a way into the English market, the lowness of the price being its only recommendation.
Extractum Gentianæ Extract of Gentian	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, jaundice &c.	A good medium for forming metallic oxides into pills





Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Extractum Glycyrrhizæ Extract of Liquorice	<i>Dose</i> —1 or 2 drams <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —In slight coughs	Confect. Sennæ, 1 in 94 Decoct. Aloes Comp., 1 oz. in 80 f. oz. Mist. Sennæ Co., 1 oz. in 40 f. oz. Tinct. Aloes, 1½ oz. to 1 pint.
Extractum Hamatoyli Extract of Logwood	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, internal hæmorrhages, &c.	
Extractum Hyoscyami Extract of Hyoscyamus	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic <i>Use</i> —Gout, chordees, rheumatism, &c.	Pil. Colocynth. et Hyoscyami, 1 part in 3
Extractum Jalapæ Extract of Jalap	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic, hydragogue <i>Use</i> —In costiveness, dropsy, &c.	Combined with Calomel, this forms an excellent anthelmintic
Extractum Krameris Extract of Rhatany	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —Gonorrhoea, gleet, &c.	
Extractum Lactucæ Extract of Lettuce	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —As a substitute for Opium	
Extractum Lupuli Extract of Hops <i>Syn.</i> —Ext. Humuli	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, diuretic <i>Use</i> —Mania, gout, dyspepsia, &c.	Prof. Thomson remarks that the virtues of this are "very doubtful"
1897 Extractum Meserol Etherium Ethereal Extract of Mezereon	<i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, sudorific <i>Use</i> —In venereal and scrofulous complaints	Lin. Sinapis Comp. 8 grains in 1 f. oz.
Extractum Nucis Vomice Extract of Nux Vomica	<i>Dose</i> —¼ to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —General stimulant, &c. <i>Use</i> —In paraplegia, &c.	
Extractum Opii Extract of Opium	<i>Dose</i> —¼ to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, anodyne, sedative <i>Use</i> —Same as Opium	Extract. Opii Liq. 1 oz. in 1 pint Troch. Opii, ⅓ grain in each Vinum Opii, 1 oz. to 1 pint
Extractum Opii Liquidum Liquid Extract of Opium	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 40 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Same as Opium, but <i>and</i> } more suitable for children <i>Use.</i> }	This Extract contains nearly 22 grs. of Ext. Opii in 1 f. oz.
Extractum Papaveris Extract of Poppies	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, anodyne <i>Use</i> —Same as Opium	This will be found a useful substitute for Opium in cases where the head is affected
Extractum Pareiræ Extract of Pareira	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> } A mild tonic and <i>Use</i> } demulcent diuretic	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Extractum Pareiræ Liquidum Liquid Extract of Pareira	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> } Same as foregoing & <i>Use</i> }	
Extractum Physostigmatis Extract of Calabar Bean	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain	A new remedy, little known and dangerous to experiment with
Extractum Quassie Extract of Quassia	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —In alvine hæmorrhages	
Extractum Rhei Extract of Rhubarb	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Purgative, stomachic <i>Use</i> —Same as Rad. Rhei.	This should be kept carefully excluded from the air, as the extractive matter attracts oxygen
Extractum Sarsæ Liquidum Liquid Extract of Sarsaparilla	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> } Same as the powdered root & <i>Use</i> }	This is a most convenient and popular preparation of Sarsaparilla
Extractum Stramonii Extract of Stramonium	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain <i>Use</i> —In asthma and other spasmodic complaints	
Extractum Taraxaci Extract of Dandelion	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Deobstruent, laxative <i>Use</i> —In scirrhus of the liver, jaundice, and dropsy	This Extract, prepared in vacuo, is immensely superior to that prepared in the usual manner
Fel Bovinum Purificatum Purified Ox Bile	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, laxative <i>Use</i> —In deficiency of bile	
Ferri Arsenias Arseniate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ th grain <i>Use</i> —In cutaneous diseases	$8\text{FeO}, \text{AsO}_5$ or $\text{Fe}_3\text{As}_2\text{O}_8$.
Ferri Carbonas Saccharata Saccharated Carbonate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> } A most popular & <i>Use</i> } tonic	Pil. Ferri Carbonatis, 4 in 5 FeO, CO_2 or FeCO_3 .
Ferri et Ammonis Citras Citrate of Iron and Ammonia <i>Syn.</i> —Ferri Ammonio-Citras L. & D.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Use</i> —An excellent chalybeate, neither irritant nor astringent	Vinum Ferri Citratis, 8 grains in 1 f. oz.
Ferri et Quinias Citras Citrate of Iron and Quinia T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin. HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic <i>Use</i> —In diseases of general debility, &c.	This should contain 25 per cent. of Citrate of Quinia
Ferri Iodidum Iodide of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, deobstruent <i>Use</i> —In amenorrhœa, scrofulous tumours, &c.	Pil. Ferri Iodidi, 1 in 3 Syr. Ferri Iodidi FeI or FeI_2
Ferri Oxidum Magneticum Magnetic Oxide of Iron <i>Syn.</i> —Ferri Oxidum Nigrum, Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper. and Use</i> } Same as the Sesquioxide of Iron, for which it is by some preferred	Fe_3O_4 or Fe_2O_3 .

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* Ferri Peroxidum Humidum * Moist Peroxide of Iron <i>Syn.</i> —Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <i>Use</i> —As an antidote for arsenic, &c.	
* Ferri Peroxidum Hydratum * Hydrated Peroxide of Iron <i>Syn.</i> —Ferri Peroxidum, 1864 * Ferri Sesquioxidum, Lond. - Ferrugo - Ferri Oxidum Rubrum, Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia, &c.	$\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ or $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Ferri Phosphas Phosphate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —Amenorrhœa, externally in solution to cancerous ulcers	Syrup. Ferri Phosphatis, 1 gr. to 1 f. dram $3\text{FeO} \cdot \text{PO}_3$, $\text{Fe}_3\text{P}_2\text{O}_8$
Ferri Sulphas Sulphate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —Amenorrhœa, diabetes, &c.	Ferri Sulph. Exsicc. Pilula Aloes et Ferri, 1 part in 7 $\text{FeO} \cdot \text{SO}_3 + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, or $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Ferri Sulphas Exsiccata Dried Sulphate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 grains <i>Oper., &c.</i> —Same as above	$\text{FeO} \cdot \text{SO}_3$, HO , or $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Ferri Sulphas Granulata Granulated Sulphate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Ferri Sulphas	$\text{FeO} \cdot \text{SO}_3 + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, or $\text{FeSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Ferrum Redactum Reduced Iron <i>Syn.</i> —Ferri Pulvis, Dub.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic <i>Use</i> —Amenorrhœa, chlorosis, and chorea	This is becoming a most favourite preparation of iron
Ferrum Tartaratum Tartarated Iron <i>Syn.</i> —Ferri Potassio-Tartras, Lond. Ferrum Tartarizatum, Edin., Dub.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, deobstruent <i>Use</i> —In scrofulous tumours, weakness of the bowels, &c.	
Ficus Fig	<i>Dose</i> —Ad libitum <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent, suppurative <i>Use</i> —In pulmonary and inflammatory diseases	Confectio Sennæ, 12 parts in 75
* Filix Mas * Male Fern <i>Syn.</i> —Filix, 1867	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 drs. in powder <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —In tape worm	Ext. Filicis Liq.
* Fœniculi Fructus * Fenuel Fruit <i>Syn.</i> —Fœniculum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In flatulence, &c.	Aqua Fœniculi 1 lb. to 1 gall.
Galbanum Galbanum <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Galbanum	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, deobstruent, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, chlorosis, and externally to indolent tumours	Emp. Galbani, 1 part in 11 Pil. Assafœtidæ Comp. 2 in 7

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Galla Galls	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —Intestinal hæmorrhages, intermittents, diarrhoea, &c.	Acid. Gallicum " Tannicum Tinct. Galla, 54½ grs. to 1 f. oz. Ung. Galla, 80 grs. to 1 oz. " Galla cum Opio, 80 grs. to 1 oz.
* Gentianæ Radix * Gentian Root <i>Syn.</i> —Gentiana, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 40 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, tonic <i>Use</i> —Dyspepsia, gout, hysteria, &c.	Ext. Gentianæ Inf. Gentianæ Co., 6 grs. to 1 f. oz. Mist. Gentianæ, ¼ oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Gentianæ Co., 1½ oz. to 1 pt.
Glycerinum Glycerine	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams As a demulcent in bronchial irritations, &c.; its emollient properties have rendered it a most popular application in skin diseases	Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici " " Gallici " " Tannici " Amyli " Boracis Lin. Pot. Iodidi & Saponæ
1867 Glycerinum Acidi Carbolici Glycerine of Carbolic Acid	Useful application to all skin diseases	R—Carbolic Acid, 1 oz. Glycerine, 4 f. oz.—dissolve
1867 Glycerinum Acidi Gallici Glycerine of Gallic Acid	<i>Use</i> —Astringent, applications to hæmorrhoids	R—Gallic Acid, 1 oz. Glycerine, 4 f. oz.—dissolve
1867 Glycerinum Acidi Tannici Glycerine of Tannic Acid	<i>Use</i> —In hæmoptysis	R—Tannic Acid, 1 oz. Glycerine, 4 f. oz.—dissolve
1867 Glycerinum Amyli Glycerine of Starch	<i>Use</i> —Applied to excoriations, &c.	R—Starch, 1 oz. Glycerine, 8 f. oz.—dissolve
1867 Glycerinum Boracis Glycerine of Borax	<i>Use</i> —A useful substitute for Mel Boracis	R—Powdered Borax, 1 oz. Glycerine, 4 f. oz.—dissolve
Glycyrrhizæ Radix * Liquorice Root * <i>Syn.</i> —Glycyrrhiza, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —30 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —In catarrh, &c.	Conf. Terebinth., 1 part in 4 Decoct. Sarsæ Comp., 1 in 80 Extract. Glycyrrhizæ Infusum Lini, 120 grs. to 1 pint Pil. Hydrargyri, 1 part in 6 " Ferri Iodidi, 4 in 11
Gossypium Cotton Wool	<i>Use</i> —In making Pyroxylin	Pyroxylin
* Granati Radicis Cortex * Pomegranate Root Bark <i>Syn.</i> —Granati Radix	<i>Dose</i> —60 to 80 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —Chronic diarrhoea, dysentery, &c.	Decoct. Granati Radicis, 2 oz. to 1 pint
Guaiaci Lignum Guaiacum Wood	<i>Oper.</i> , &c.—Similar to the Resin, but less active.	Decoct. Sarsæ Comp., ¼ oz. to 1 pint
Guaiaci Resina Guaiacum Resin	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —Chronic rheumatism, gout, cutaneous diseases, &c.	Mistura Guaiaci, 11 grs. to 1 f. oz. Pil. Hydrar. Subchlor. Comp., 2 in 5 Tinct. Guaiaci Ammon., 88 grs. in 1 f. oz.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
• Hæmatoxyli Lignum • Logwood <i>Syn.</i> — Hæmatoxylium , 1864	<i>Dose</i> —See decoction H. <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, dysentery, &c.	Decoct. Hæmatoxyli, 1 oz. to 1 pt Extractum Hæmatoxyli
• Hemidesmi Radix • Hemidesmus Root <i>Syn.</i> — Hemidesmus , 1864	<i>Dose</i> —See Syrup. H. <i>Oper.</i> } In scrofula, syphilis, and cutaneous affections <i>Use</i> }	Syrup. Hemidesmi, 2 oz. to 21 oz.
Hordeum Decorticateum Pearl Barley	<i>Use, &c.</i> —See Decoction Hordei	Decoction Hordei
Hydrargyri Iodidum Rubrum Red Iodide of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Hydrargyri Biniodidum , Lond. and Edin.	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —Irritant poison, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In scrofulous complaints, &c.	Ung. Hydrargyri Iodidi Rub., 1 part in 8 HgI or HgI ₂ .
Hydrargyri Iodidum Viride Green Iodide of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Hydrargyri Iodidum , Lond. T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lond. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Irritant, alterative, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Externally applied to scrofulous sores, internally to scrofulous patients in syphilis	Hg ₂ I. or HgI.
Hydrargyri Oxidum Rubrum Red Oxide of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Hydrargyri Nitrico-Oxidum , Lond. Red Precipitate	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 grain, but seldom given internally <i>Oper.</i> —Irritant, stimulant <i>Use</i> —See Ung. Hydrarg. Oxid. Rub.	Ung. Hydrarg. Oxidi, 1 part in 8 HgO. or HgO.
• Hydrargyri Perchloridum • Perchloride of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Hydrargyrum Corrosivum Sublimatum , 1864 Hydrargyri Bichloridum , Lond. Sublimatus Corrosivus , Edin. Sublimatum Corrosivum , Dub. Corrosive Sublimate	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —Corrosive, irritant poison <i>Use</i> —In syphilis, and chronic cutaneous diseases	Liq. Hydrarg. Perchlor., $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. in 1 f. oz. Lotio Hydrarg. Flava, 18 gra. in 10 f. oz. HgCl or HgCl ₂ .
• Hydrargyri Subchloridum • Subchloride of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Calomelas , 1864, E. & D. Hydrargyri Chloridum , L. Calomel HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Sialogogue, cathartic, antiphlogistic, &c.	Lotio Hydrarg. Nigra, 3 gra. to 1 f. oz. Pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. Co., 1 in 5 Ung. Hydrarg. Subchlor., 2 in 13 Hg ₂ Cl or HgCl.
Hydrargyri Sulphas Sulphate of Mercury	Used principally in making calomel and corrosive sublimate	Hydrargyri Perchloridum Subchloridum HgO.SÖ ₂ or HgSO ₄ .
Hydrargyrum Ammoniatum Ammoniated Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Hydrargyri Ammonio Chloridum , L. & D. Hydrargyri Precipitatum Album , E.	Used only externally as a stimulant and alterative for indolent ulcers and cutaneous diseases	Ung. Hydrarg. Ammoniat., 1 part in 8 NH ₄ Hg ₂ Cl or NH ₄ HgCl.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Hydrargyrum Cum Creta Mercury with Chalk MAY & BAKER, Battersea	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, antacid <i>Use</i> —Principally given to children when a mild mercurial is requisite	
• Hyoeyami Folia Hyoscyamus Leaves • Henbane Leaves <i>Syn.</i> —Hyoscyamus, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, soporific, anodyne, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In palpitation, hysteria, palsy, mania	Extractum Hyoscyami Tinct. Hyoscyami , 2½ oz. to 1 pt
Infusum Anthemidis Infusion of Chamomile	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, if taken warm, emetic <i>Use</i> —Dyspepsia, hysteria, &c	R —Chamomile Flowers, ½ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse ½ hour; strain
Infusum Aurantii Infusion of Orange Peel	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —A mild tonic and stomachic	R —Bitter Orange Peel, ½ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse
Infusum Aurantii Compositum Compound Infusion of Orange Peel	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Tonic in debility after acute diseases	R —Bitter Orange Peel, ½ oz. Fresh Lemon Peel, 60 grs. Cloves bruised, 30 grs. Boiling Dist. Water, ½ pint
Infusum Buchu Infusion of Buchu	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Sudorific, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In chronic affections of the urinary organs	R —Buchu Leaves bruised, ½ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 1 hour; strain
Infusum Calumbæ Infusion of Calumba	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antiseptic <i>Use</i> —In bilious and remittent fever, &c.	R —Calumba Root, ½ oz. Cold Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Macerate 1 hour; strain
Infusum Caryophylli Infusion of Cloves	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In flatulent colic, &c.	R —Cloves bruised, ½ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse ½ hour; strain
Infusum Cascarillæ Infusion of Cascarella	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic and stomachic <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia	R —Cascarilla Bark, 1 oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 1 hour; strain
Infusum Catechu Infusion of Catechu	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, &c.	R —Pale Catechu, 160 grains Cinnamon Bark, 80 grains Boiling Distilled Water, 10 f. oz.
Infusum Chirætæ Infusion of Chiretta	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, bitter <i>Use</i> —Dyspepsia, &c.	R —Chiretta, ½ oz. Distilled Water at 120°, 10 oz. Infuse half an hour; strain
Infusum Cinchonæ Flavæ Infusion of Yellow Cinchona Infusum Cinchonæ Cordifoliæ	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> } Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> }	R —Yellow Cinchona Bark, ½ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse two hours; strain

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Infusum Cuspariæ Infusion of Cusparia	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, tonic <i>Use</i> —Bilious diarrhœa, febrile complaints, &c.	R—Cusparia Bark, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Dist. Water at 120°, 10 f. oz. Infuse two hours; strain
Infusum Cusso Infusion of Koussou	<i>Dose</i> —4 to 8 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —Tænia	R—Koussou, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 8 f. oz. Infuse 15 minutes
* Infusum Digitalis Infusion of Digitalis	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, in dropsy <i>Use</i> —Sedative, in diseases of the heart	NOTE.—This infusion is only half as strong as the E. & D preparation
Infusum Dulcamaræ Infusion of Dulcamara	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, alterative <i>Use</i> —In cutaneous diseases	R—Dulcamara, 1 oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 1 hour; strain
Infusum Ergotæ Infusion of Ergot	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Given in cases of labour, to excite expulsion, &c.	R—Ergot, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse $\frac{1}{2}$ an hour; strain
Infusum Gentianæ Compositum Compound Infusion of Gentian	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In chlorosis, dyspepsia, &c.	The preparation bearing this name in the B. P., 1864, is now named <i>Mistura Gentianæ</i> , this being the same as the Inf. Gentian Co., P. L.
Infusum Krameris Infusion of Rhatany	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —Diarrhœa, gleet, &c.	R—Rhatany root, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 1 hour; strain
Infusum Lini Infusion of Linseed	<i>Dose</i> —Ad libitum <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —Strangury, gonorrhœa, &c.	R—Linseed, 160 grains Fresh Liquorice Root, 60 gr. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz.
Infusum Lupuli Infusion of Hop	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —Principally as an hypnotic	R—Hop, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 2 hours; strain
Infusum Matissæ Infusion of Matico	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, styptic <i>Use</i> —In chronic dysentery, diarrhœa	R—Matico Leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; strain
Infusum Quassis Infusion of Quassia	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antiseptic <i>Use</i> —Hysteria, dyspepsia, &c.	R—Quassia Wood, 60 grains Cold Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Macerate $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; strain
Infusum Rhei Infusion of Rhubarb	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Purgative, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In costiveness, and in diarrhœa from weakness of the bowels	R—Rhubarb Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 1 hour; strain
Infusum Rosæ Acidum Acid Infusion of Roses	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, refrigerant <i>Use</i> —Principally as an adjunct to gargles	R—Dried Red Rose Petals, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Dil. Sulph. Acid, 1 f. dram Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse $\frac{1}{2}$ hour; strain

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Infusum Senegae Infusion of Senega	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, stimulant	<i>Rx</i> —Senega Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz.
* Infusum Sennae • Infusion of Senna	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —A safe and effective purgative	This infusion is of the same strength as the Inf. Sennae Comp. P. L., being double the strength of that of the B. P. 1864, and Dubl.
Infusum Serpentariae Infusion of Serpentry Infusion of Snake Root	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In atonic fevers, &c.	<i>Rx</i> —Serpentry Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 2 hours; strain
Infusum Uvae Ursi Infusion of Bearberry	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, tonic, diuretic <i>Use</i> —Inflammation of the bladder	<i>Rx</i> —Bearberry Leaves, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 2 hours; strain
Infusum Valerianae Infusion of Valerian	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In dysentery	<i>Rx</i> —Valerian Root, 120 grains Boiling Dist. Water, 10 f. oz. Infuse 1 hour; strain
Ipecacuanha Ipecacuanha	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grs. as an expectorant, 15 to 30 grains as an emetic <i>Use</i> —To excite nausea in asthma, pertussis, hemorrhages, &c.	Pilula Conii Comp., 1 part in 6 " Ipecac. O. Scilla, 1 " 16 Pulvis Ipecac. Comp., 1 in 10 Trochisci Ipecac. $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. in each " Morphia et Ipecac., $\frac{1}{2}$ grain in each Vinum Ipecac., 22 grs. to 1 f. oz.
Jalapae Jalap	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic, should be combined with some anodyne <i>Use</i> —In mania, costiveness, worms, &c.	Extractum Jalapae Pulv. Jalapae Co., 1 part in 3 " Scammonii Comp., 3 parts in 8 Resina Jalapae, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ grs. to 1 f. oz.
Jalapae Resina Resin of Jalap	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> } Same as above <i>Use</i> }	Jalapine (the active principle), though not recognised as official, is quickly supplanting all other preparations of Jalap
* Kamala • Kamala <i>Syn.</i> —Kamela, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —30 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —In tenia	This is preferable to Cusco; but its present scarcity and high price prevent its general use
Kino Kino <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Kino	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In uterine, intestinal, and pulmonary hemorrhages	Pulvis Catechu Co., 1 part in 5 " Kino Co., 11 parts in 15 Tinct. Kino, 2 oz. to 1 pint
Krameriae Radix Rhatany Root	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, diuretic, detergent <i>Use</i> —In dysentery with hemorrhages, and as a stomachic in dyspepsia	Extractum Krameriae Inf. Krameriae, 1 oz. to 1 pint Pulvis Catechu Co., 1 part in 5 Tinct. Krameriae, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pint

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Lac Milk	<i>Dose</i> —Ad libitum <i>Oper.</i> —Nutrient	Mistura Scammonii
Lactuca Lettuce	<i>Oper.</i> —Slightly narcotic, diaphoretic	Extractum Lactucæ
* Laurocerasi Folia * Cherry Laurel Leaves <i>Syn.</i> —Laurocerasus, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —4 to 8 grs. in powder <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —Seldom employed	Aqua Laurocerasi, 1 lb. to 1 pt.
Limonis Cortex Lemon Peel	Only employed as an adjunct to other more active medicines	Inf. Aurantii Co., 120 grs. to 1 pt. „ Gentianæ Co., ½ oz. to 1 pint Oleum Limonis Syrupus Limonis, 1 oz. to 1½ lb. Tinct. Limonis, 2½ oz. to 1 pint
Limonis Succus Lemon Juice S. G. 1.039	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 1 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Antiscorbutic, refrigerant <i>Use</i> —In scurvy, and in febrile diseases	Syrupus Limonis, 1 to 3½ lbs.
Lini Farina Linseed Meal	Only employed in the form of a poultice	Cataplasma Lini „ Carbonis „ Conii „ Sinapis „ Sodæ Chloratæ
Lini Semina Linseed	See Infusum Lini	Farina Lini Inf. Lini, 16 grs. to 1 f. oz.
Linimentum Aconiti Liniment of Aconite	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia, tic doreux, &c.	
Linimentum Ammonis Liniment of Ammonia <i>Syn.</i> —Hartshorn and Oil	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, rubefacient <i>Use</i> —In stiffness of the joints, and cynanche tonsillaris	R—Solution of Ammonia, 1 f. oz. Olive Oil, 3 f. oz.—Mix.
Linimentum Belladonnæ Liniment of Belladonna	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia and local pains	This Liniment rubbed into the chest in bronchitis will be found very beneficial
Linimentum Calcis Liniment of Lime	<i>Oper.</i> —Cooling emollient <i>Use</i> —For scalds, burns, &c.	R—Solution of Lime, 2 oz. Olive Oil, 2 oz.—Mix
Linimentum Camphoræ Liniment of Camphor	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In rheumatism, sprains, glandular swellings, &c.	Liniment. Chloroformi, 1 vol. in 2 „ Hydrargyri „ Terebinth. Acet. 1 volume in 3
Linimentum Camphoræ Compositum Compound Liniment of Camphor	<i>Oper.</i> } Same as the above <i>Use</i> }	
Linimentum Chloroformi Liniment of Chloroform	<i>Oper.</i> } This Liniment may and } be found useful as <i>Use</i> } a local stimulant	This is formed by mixing equal parts of Camphor Liniment and Chloroform

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* Linimentum Crotonis Liniment of Croton Oil	<i>Oper.</i> —Rubefacient <i>Use</i> —As a counter irritant	Rx—Croton Oil, 1 <i>f.</i> oz. Oil of Cajuput, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ <i>f.</i> oz. Rectified Spirit, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.—Mix
Linimentum Hydrargyri Liniment of Mercury	<i>Oper.</i> —Discutient, stimulant <i>Use</i> —For indolent sores, promoting absorption, &c.	
* Linimentum Iodi Liniment of Iodine	<i>Oper.</i> } To promote absorption in scrofulous & syphilitic swellings <i>Use</i> }	This is considered an improvement on the B.P. 1864, from which it differs both in strength and composition
Linimentum Opii Liniment of Opium	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —In chronic rheumatism, sprains, &c.	This is formed by mixing equal parts of Tincture of Opium and Soap Liniment
1867 Linimentum Potassii Iodidi Cum Saponē Liniment of Iodide of Potassium and Soap	<i>Oper.</i> —Discutient <i>Use</i> —In chronic enlargements, &c.	
Linimentum Saponis Liniment of Soap	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, anodyne <i>Use</i> —In local pains, &c.	Linimentum Opii
1867 Linimentum Sinapis Compositum Compound Liniment of Mustard	<i>Oper.</i> } A warm stimulant <i>Use</i> }	
* Linimentum Terebinthinae Liniment of Turpentine	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In burns, &c.	This entirely differs, both in strength and composition, from that ordered by the B.P. 1864
Linimentum Terebinthinae Aceticum Liniment of Turpentine and Acetic Acid	<i>Oper.</i> } Stimulant, &c. <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Turpentine, Acetic Acid, and Camphor-Liniment, equal parts of each
Liquor Ammoniae Solution of Ammonia S. G. 0.959	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, antacid, &c. <i>Use</i> —In spasms, gout in the stomach, &c.	Linimentum Ammoniae, 1 vol. in 4
Liquor Ammoniae Acetatis * Solution of Acetate of Ammonia	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In fevers, inflammations, &c.	This must not be confounded with the Liq. Amm. Acet., B.P. 1864, having only one-fifth the strength of that preparation
Liquor Ammoniae Citratis Solution of Citrate of Ammonia	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —As a mild saline in fevers	
* Liquor Ammoniae Fortior Strong Solution of Ammonia S. G. 0.891	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, rubefacient, antispasmodic	Ammoniae Phosphas Linimentum Camphorae Comp. Liquor Ammoniae Citratis Spiritus Ammoniae Aromaticus Tinctura Opii Ammoniata

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
• Liquor Antimonii Chloridi • Solution of Chloride of Antimony S. G. 1.47	A powerful caustic, but inconvenient and seldom used	Antimonii Oxidum
Liquor Arsenicalis Arsenical Solution <i>Syn.</i> — Liquor Potassæ Arsenitis , L. Fowler's Solution S. G. 1.009	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 8 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Irritant, alterative antiperiodic <i>Use</i> —Cutaneous diseases, lepra, &c.	This contains 4 grains of Arsenious Acid in each <i>f. oz.</i>
1867 Liquor Arsenici Hydrochloricus Hydrochloric Solution of Arsenic S. G. 1.009	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 8 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Similar to the above <i>Use</i> }	Care must be taken not to confuse this with the <i>Liq. Arsenici Chloridi</i> , Lond., that preparation being only one-fourth the strength
† Liquor Atropiæ Solution of Atropia	<i>Oper.</i> } See Note. <i>Use</i> }	Contains 4 grains of Atropiæ in each <i>f. oz.</i>
1867 Liquor Atropiæ Sulphatis † Solution of Sulphate of Atropia	<i>Use</i> —In cataract, glaucoma, &c.	Contains 4 grains of Atropiæ Sulph. in each <i>f. oz.</i>
1867 Liquor Bismuthi et Ammonias Citratis Solution of Citrate of Bismuth and Ammonia S. G. 1.122	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 <i>f. dram</i> <i>Oper.</i> } The same as the <i>and</i> } Oxide of Bismuth <i>Use</i> }	Each fluid dram should contain 3 grains of the Oxide of Bismuth
Liquor Calcis Solution of Lime <i>Syn.</i> — Aqua Calcis Lime Water	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 <i>f. oz.</i> <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, antacid, tonic, anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —In diabetes, diarrhoea, dyspepsia	Argenti Oxidum Linimentum Calcis Lotio Hydrargyri Flava " " Nigra
Liquor Calcis Chloratæ Solution of Chlorinated Lime S. G. 1.035	A popular disinfectant, seldom used otherwise	
Liquor Calcis Saccharatus Saccharated Solution of Lime S. G. 1.052	<i>Dose</i> —15 to 60 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Same as <i>Liq. Calcis</i> <i>Use</i> }	
Liquor Chlori Solution of Chlorine S. G. 1.003	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In febrile and hepatic complaints	This should be kept in a cool, dark place, and in well-stoppered bottles
• Liquor Epispasticus • Blistering Liquid <i>Syn.</i> — Linimentum Cantharidis , 1864	<i>Oper.</i> } A vesicant <i>Use</i> }	
1867 Liquor Ferri Perchloridi Solution of Perchloride of Iron T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims A ready antidote for Prussic Acid, Arsenic, and Antimony. For directions for use see the <i>Pharmaceutical Journal</i> , Oct. and Nov., 1865.	This is the same in strength as the <i>Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi</i> , and is only one-fourth the strength of the <i>Liq. Ferri Perchlor.</i> , 1864

† These two preparations are said to be intended for external use only, and the latter, no doubt, will be found of service in producing dilatation of the pupil of the eye in cases of glaucoma, cataract, &c., but we may state our opinion that in all cases where a drug is indebted for its therapeutical effects to a known principle, and the proportion of which principle varies in different specimens of the drug, the principle itself, or some preparation made from it, ought always to have the preference, as more safe and certain in its operation than any preparation of the crude article.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* Liquor Ferri Perchloridi Fortior * Strong Solution of Perchloride of Iron <i>Syn.</i> — Liquor Ferri Perchloridi , 1864 S. G. 1.888	<i>Use</i> —In making the tincture, &c.	Liquor Ferri Perchloridi , 1 vol. in 4 Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi , 1 vol. in 4
Liquor Ferri Pernitratidis Solution of Pernitrate of Iron S. G. 1.107	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 40 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Irritant, chalybeate, astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, anæmia, &c.	This somewhat resembles Tinct. Ferri Sesquichlor. , and is said to be very efficient
Liquor Ferri Persulphatis Solution of Persulphate of Iron S. G. 1.441	<i>Oper. } Principally in pharmacy</i> <i>Use } </i>	Ferri et Ammonis Citras " et Quinise Citras " Oxidum Magneticum " Peroxidum Humidum Ferrum Tartaratum Tinctura Ferri Acetatis
Liquor Hydrargyri Nitratis Acidus Acid Solution of Nitrate of Mercury S. G. 2.246	<i>Oper. } A caustic application much esteemed on the continent for syphilitic and venereal sores</i> <i>Use } </i>	
Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi Solution of Perchloride of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> — Liquor Hydrargyri Bichloridi , L.	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper. } Alternative in chronic inflammation, skin diseases, &c.</i> <i>Use } </i>	This contains $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of Perchloride of Mercury in each <i>f.</i> oz.
1867 Liquor Iodi Solution of Iodine	<i>Oper. & Use.</i> —Similar to Tinct. Iodi .	Should contain 20 grains of Iodine in each <i>f.</i> oz.
1867 Liquor Lithiæ Effervescentis Effervescing Solution of Lithiæ <i>Syn.</i> — Aqua Lithiæ Effervescentis Lithiæ Water	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper. } An agreeable diuretic</i> <i>Use } </i>	Bishop's Granular Salts for instantly preparing this and the other effervescing draughts of the P. B., now form a part of almost every druggist's stock.
1867 Liquor Magnesiæ Carbonatis Solution of Carbonate of Magnesia <i>Syn.</i> — Fluid Magnesiæ T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, aperient <i>Use</i> —Dyspepsia, gout, &c.	This preparation, now admitted to Pharmacopœia, has long been known under the name of Fluid Magnesiæ .
Liquor Morphis Acetatis Solution of Acetate of Morphia	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 minims <i>Oper. } See Morphis Acetas</i> <i>Use } </i>	This contains half as much Morphia as the Liquor Morphis Acetatis , Lond.
Liquor Morphis Hydrochloratis Solution of Hydrochlorate of Morphia	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 minims <i>Oper. } See Morphis Hydrochloras</i> <i>Use } </i>	This is only half the strength of the Liq. Morphis Hydrochloratis , P. L.
Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Solution of Subacetate of Lead S. G. 1.26	<i>Oper. } See below</i> <i>Use } </i>	Liquor Plumbi Subacet. Dilut. Ung. Plumbi Subacet. Comp.
Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Dilutus Diluted Solution of Subacetate of Lead	<i>Oper.</i> —A cooling astringent lotion for burns, inflammations, &c.	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Liquor Potassæ Solution of Potash S. G. 1.058	<i>Dose</i> —15 to 60 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, externally escharotic <i>Use</i> —In lepra, and other cutaneous diseases	Each <i>f. oz.</i> should contain 27 gra. of Hydrate of Potash
Liquor Potassæ Effervescens Effervescing Solution of Potash Potash Water	<i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In stone, gout, &c.	
Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis Solution of Permanganate of Potash	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 4 <i>f. drams</i> <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic <i>Use</i> —As a lotion to ulcers, &c.	Each <i>f. oz.</i> should contain 4 gra. of Permanganate of Potash
Liquor Sodæ Solution of Soda S. G. 1.047	<i>Oper.</i> } Antacid <i>Use</i> }	Each <i>f. oz.</i> should contain nearly 19 gra. of Hydrate of Soda
Liquor Sodæ Arseniatis Solution of Arseniate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 minims <i>Oper. & Use</i> —Similar to Liq. Arsenicalis	Each <i>f. oz.</i> should contain 4 gra. of Anhydrous Arseniate of Soda
Liquor Sodæ Chloratæ Solution of Chlorinated Soda S. G. 1.108	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, disinfectant <i>Use</i> —Principally externally	Cataplasma Sodæ Chloratæ
Liquor Sodæ Effervescens Effervescing Solution of Soda <i>Syn.</i> —Aqua Sodæ Effervescens Soda Water	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, slightly diuretic <i>Use</i> —In lithic deposit in urine	More valued now as a refreshing beverage than a medicinal draught
Liquor Strychnis Solution of Strychnia	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 minims <i>Oper.</i> —See Strychnia	Each <i>f. oz.</i> should contain 4 gra. of Pure Strychnia
Liquor Zinci Chloridi Solution of Chloride of Zinc	<i>Oper.</i> } Disinfectant <i>Use</i> }	
Lithiæ Carbonas Carbonate of Lithia	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 6 grains <i>Oper.</i> } An excellent medicine in cases of gout <i>Use</i> }	Liquor Lithiæ Effervescens Lithiæ Citras LO_2CO_3 or L_2CO_3
Lithiæ Citras Citrate of Lithia	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> —Same as the Carb.	$8\text{LO}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_{11}$ or $\text{L}_3\text{O}_6\text{H}_9\text{O}_7$
Lobelia Lobelia	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In spasmodic asthma	Tinct. Lobelia, 54 gra. to 1 <i>f. oz.</i> " " Ætheres " "
1867 Lotio Hydrargyri Flava Yellow Mercurial Lotion	<i>Oper.</i> —Antisymphilitic <i>Use</i> —In venereal complaints	R—Perchloride of Mercury, 18 gra. Lime Water in 10 <i>f. oz.</i> —Mix
1867 Lotio Hydrargyri Nigra Black Mercurial Lotion Black Wash	<i>Oper.</i> } Same as the above <i>Use</i> }	R—Subchloride of Mercury, 30 grains to 1 <i>f. oz.</i> —Mix

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Lupulus Hop	<i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to more active stomachics	Extractum Lupuli Infusum Lupuli, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 10 f. oz. Tinctura „ 1 oz. to 8 f. oz.
Magnesia Magnesia HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, laxative <i>Use</i> —Dyspepsia, gout, &c.	MgO. or MgO.
Magnesia Levis Light Magnesia HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid <i>Use</i> —In heartburn, aphthæ, &c.	Pulvis Rhei Compositus, 6 parts in 9 MgO or MgO
Magnesia Carbonas Carbonate of Magnesia HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> { Same as Magnesia, <i>Use</i> { but should be avoided in flatulent cases	Liquor Magnesia Carbonatis, 18 grs. in 1 f. oz. Trochisci Bismuthi, $2\frac{1}{2}$ gr. in each (MgO.CO ₂) ₂ + MgO + 5HO or (MgCO ₃) ₂ . MgO.5H ₂ O.
Magnesia Carbonas Levis Light Carbonate of Magnesia	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> —See Magnesia	(MgO.CO ₂) ₂ + MgO + 5HO or (MgCO ₃) ₂ . MgO.5H ₂ O.
Magnesia Sulphas Sulphate of Magnesia HOWARD & SON, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —60 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Hydragogue, purgative <i>Use</i> —As a purgative in fever cases	Enema Magnesia Sulphatis, 1 oz. in 16 f. oz. Mistura Sennæ Composita, 1oz. in 5 f. oz. MgO.SO ₄ + 7HO or MgSO ₄ .7H ₂ O.
Manganesi Oxidum Nigrum Black Oxide of Manganese	<i>Use</i> —In pharmaceutical operations	MnO ₂ , or MgO ₂
Manna Manna	<i>Dose</i> —60 grains to 1 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Laxative <i>Use</i> —Purge for children	
Marmor Album White Marble	<i>Use</i> —In producing Carbonic Acid Gas	CaO.CO ₂ , or CaCO ₃ .
Mastiche Mastich Gum Mastic	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In coughs, gleet, &c.	Gum Mastic dissolved in Chloroform forms an excellent Toothache Tincture
Matico Folia Matico Leaves Matica	<i>Dose</i> —30 to 90 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic <i>Use</i> —In chronic dysentery	Inf. Matico, 1 oz. to 1 pint
Mel Honey	<i>Oper.</i> —Aperient, externally detergent <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct	Mel Depuratum
Mel Boracis Borax Honey	<i>Oper.</i> —Detergent <i>Use</i> —In aphthous affections	R—Borax in powder, 64 grs. Clarified Honey, 1oz.—Mix
Mel Depuratum Clarified Honey	<i>Oper.</i> } Same as honey <i>Use</i> }	Conf. Piperis, 15 parts in 20 „ Scammonii, $1\frac{1}{2}$ parts in 10 „ Terebinth., 1 in 3 nearly Mel Boracis, 8 parts in 9 nearly Oxymel, 40 parts in 50 „ Scilla

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Mezerei Cortex Mezereon Bark	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Diaphoretic, stimulant <i>Use</i> .—In scrofulous swellings, &c	Decoct. Sarsæ Comp., 60 grs. to 1 pint Ext. Mezerei Æthereum
Mica Panis Crumb of Bread	<i>Use</i> —As a vehicle	Cataplasma Carbonis
Mistura Ammoniaci Ammoniacum Mixture	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, deobstruent, &c. <i>Use</i> —In asthma, catarrh, &c.	Rx—Triturate 1 part of Ammoniacum with 32 parts of water
Mistura Amygdalæ Almond Mixture	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent, cooling <i>Use</i> —In Gonorrhœa, hectic fever, &c.	Rx—Triturate 1 part of Pulv. Amygdal. Co. with 8 parts of water
Mistura Creasoti Creasote Mixture	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, narcotic, astringent <i>Use</i> —Gleet, sea sickness, &c.	This contains 1 minim of Creasote in every f. oz.
Mistura Cretæ Chalk Mixture	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, absorbent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa, &c.	This contains $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. in every 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Mistura Ferri Aromatica Aromatic Mixture of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic <i>Use</i> —In all cases of debility	
Mistura Ferri Composita • Compound Mixture of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, emmenagogue <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, chlorosis, &c.	This contains 25 grs. of Sulphate of Iron in every 10 f. oz.
• Mistura Gentianæ • Gentian Mixture <i>Syn.</i> —Infusum Gentianæ Compositum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —A mild tonic bitter	This contains $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Gentian in every 10 f. oz.
Mistura Guaiaci Guaiacum Mixture	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Diaphoretic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In gout, dropsy, rheumatism, &c.	This contains $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of Guaiacum Resin in each pint
Mistura Scammonii Scammony Mixture	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. oz. for a child <i>Oper.</i> —Drastic purgative <i>Use</i> —Probably intended as a vermifuge for children	This contains 4 grs. Resin of Scammony in each 2 oz.
1867 Mistura Sennæ Composita Compound Mixture of Senna	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Purgative <i>Use</i> —To work off calomel, blue pills, &c.	This preparation will now take the place of the popular "Black Draught."
Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici Mixture of Spirit of French Wine	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In prostration	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Mori Succus Mulberry Juice	<i>Oper.</i> } See Syrup <i>Use</i> }	Syrupus Mori
Morphiæ Acetas Acetate of Morphia T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin. MACFARLANE & Co., Edinburgh	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative, anodyne, diaphoretic, &c. <i>Use</i> —In same cases as Opium	Liquor Morphiæ Acetatis, 1 gr. to 2 f. dram $C_{24}H_{19}NO_6, C_2H_5O_2 + HO$ or $C_{17}H_{13}NO_5, C_2H_5O_2$.
Morphiæ Hydrochloras Hydrochlorate of Morphia <i>Syn.</i> —Morphiæ Murias, Ed. Dub. T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin. MACFARLANE & Co., Edinburgh	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> —As above (Morphia, and its salts have the advantage over Opium in certainty of effect)	Liq. Morphiæ Hydrochlor, 1 gr. to 2 f. drams Supposit. Morphiæ $\frac{1}{4}$ gr. in each Troch. Morphiæ, $\frac{1}{15}$ gr. in each ,, Morph. et Ipecac., $\frac{1}{15}$ gr. in do. $C_{24}H_{19}NO_6, HCl + 6HO$ or $C_{17}H_{13}NO_5, HCl, 3H_2O$.
Moschus Musk	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diapho- retic and antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —Hysteria, singultus, epilepsy, &c.	Musk will be found to excite the nervous system without heat- ing
Mucilago Acaciæ Mucilage of Gum Acacia	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —In catarrh, &c.	Trochisci Varii
Mucilago Amyli Mucilage of Starch	<i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —As a clyster in intes- tinal irritation	Enemata Varia
Mucilago Tragacanthæ Mucilage of Tragacanth	<i>Use</i> —For pharmaceutical purposes	R.—Pulv. Tragacanth. 1 dr. Distill. Water, 10 oz.; dissolve
Myristica Nutmeg	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, stom- achic <i>Use</i> —To relieve nausea and check vomiting, &c.	Oleum Myristicæ Expressum Pulv. Catechu Co., 1 part in 10 ,, Cretæ Aromat. 1 ,, 16 Spt. Armoracis Co., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 gall Tinct. Lavand. Co., 75 grs. to 1 pt.
Myrrha Myrrh <i>Syn.</i> —Gum. Myrrhæ	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, stimu- lant <i>Use</i> —In chronic catarrh, and humoral asthma	Decoct. Aloes Co., 3 gr. to 1 f. oz. Mistura Ferri Co., 6 gr. to 1 f. oz. Pil. Aloes et Myrrhæ, 1 part in 6 ,, Assafetidæ Co., 1 part in 8 $\frac{1}{2}$,, Rhei Co., 1 part in 8 nearly Tinct. Myrrhæ, 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. to 1 f. oz.
* Nectandæ Cortex * Bebeeru Bark <i>Syn.</i> —Nectandra, 1864	<i>Use</i> —In preparing the Sul- phate of Beberia	Beberia Sulphas
Nux Vomica Nux Vomica	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> } As a stimulant of and } nervous system <i>Use</i> } in paralysis	Extractum Nucis Vomice Strychnia Tinctura Nucis Vomice, 44 grs. to 1 f. oz.
Oleum Amygdalæ Almond Oil	<i>Oper.</i> —Emollient, demul- cent, seldom given inter- nally	Unguenta Varia

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Oleum Anethi Oil of Dill	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 3 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative, aromatic <i>Use</i> —In flatulence, &c.	
Oleum Anisi Oil of Anise	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 12 drops <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative <i>Use</i> —In flatulent colic, &c.	<i>Essentia Anisi</i> , 1 volume in 5 <i>Tinct. Camphor. Co.</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ dr. in 1 pt. <i>Tinct. Opii Ammon.</i> 1 f. dr. in 1 pt.
Oleum Anthemidis Oil of Chamomile	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 minims. <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In cramp of the stomach, &c.	<i>Extractum Anthemidis</i>
Oleum Cajuputi Oil of Cajuput	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In nervous affections	<i>Liniment. Crotonis</i> , 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ vols. in 8 <i>Spiritus Cajuputi</i> , 1 vol. in 50
Oleum Carui Oil of Caraway	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 10 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative <i>Use</i> —In flatulent colic	<i>Conf. Scammonii</i> , 1 f. dr. in 10 oz. <i>Pilula Aloes Barbadosensis</i> , 1 f. dr. in 4 oz.
Oleum Caryophylli Oil of Cloves	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct	<i>Conf. Scammonii</i> , $\frac{1}{2}$ f. dr. in 10 oz. <i>Pilula Colocynth. Comp.</i> " " et <i>Hyoscyami</i> " 20 minims in 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Oleum Cinnamomi Oil of Cinnamon	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Powerful stimulant <i>Use</i> —In cramp of the stomach	
Oleum Copaibæ Oil of Copaiva	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Balsam <i>Use</i> } of Copaiba	
Oleum Coriandri Oil of Coriander	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative <i>Use</i> —In flatulence	<i>Syrupus Sennæ</i>
Oleum Crotonis Croton Oil	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 minim <i>Oper.</i> } Violent purgative, and } externally irri- <i>Use</i> } tant	<i>Liniment. Crotonis</i> , 1 vol. in 8
Oleum Cubebe Oil of Cubebs	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Cubebs <i>Use</i> }	
Oleum Juniperi Oil of Juniper	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In dropsies, &c.	<i>Spiritus Juniperi</i> , 1 vol. in 50
Oleum Lavandulæ Oil of Lavender	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, &c.	<i>Linimentum Camphoræ Comp.</i> , 60 minims in 1 pint <i>Spiritus Lavandulæ</i> , 1 vol. in 50 <i>Tinctura Lavandulæ Comp.</i> , 45 minims in 1 pint

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Oleum Limonis Oil of Lemon	<i>Use</i> —To cover the odour of various mixtures, &c.	Liniment. Potassii Iodidi Cum Saponē, 1 <i>f. dr.</i> to 14 oz. Spt. Ammon. Aromat. 6 <i>f. dr.</i> in 7 pints
Oleum Lini Linseed Oil	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 ounce <i>Oper.</i> } Laxative, demul- <i>Use</i> } cent, emollient	Equal parts of Ol. Lini and Aq. Calcis form an excellent application to burns
Oleum Menthe Piperitæ Oil of Peppermint	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative, anti-spasmodic <i>Use</i> —In cramps, colic, &c.	AquaMenth.Pip., 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>f. oz.</i> to 1 gall. Essentia Menth. Pip., 1 vol. in 5 Pil. Rhei Co., 1 minim in 1 dr. Spt. Menth. Pip., 1 vol. in 50
Oleum Menthe Viridis Oil of Spearmint	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Carminative stimulant <i>Use</i> —In anorexia, &c.	Aqua Menthe Viridis, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>f. dr.</i> to 1 gall.
Oleum Morrhue Cod Liver Oil	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 8 <i>f. drams</i> <i>Use</i> —In pulmonary consumption, &c.	One drop of Acid Sulph. added to 50 or 60 drops of Oil will turn it a brilliant violet colour, if genuine
Oleum Myristice Volatile Oil of Nutmeg	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Stimulant, sto- <i>Use</i> } machic, in large doses, narcotic	Pil. Aloes Socot. 1 <i>f. dr.</i> to 4 oz. Spt. Ammon. Arom. 4 <i>f. dr.</i> to 7 pt. „ Myristica, 1 vol. in 50
* Oleum Myristice Expressum * Expressed Oil of Nutmeg <i>Syn.</i> —Myristice Adeps, 1864	<i>Use</i> —In Pharmacy	Emplastrum Calefaciens Emplastrum Picis
Oleum Olivæ Olive Oil	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent, emollient <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to glysters	Emplastra Varia Unguenta Varia
Oleum Pimentæ Oil of Pimento	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 5 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In tympanitis, &c.	
Oleum Ricini Castor Oil	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 8 <i>f. drams</i> <i>Oper.</i> } Purgative <i>Use</i> }	CollodiumFlex., 1 <i>f. dr.</i> to 6 <i>f. oz.</i> Linimentum Sinapis Comp, 5 <i>f. dr.</i> to 5 <i>f. oz.</i> Pil. Hydrarg. Subchlor. Comp.
Oleum Rosmarini Oil of Rosemary	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In hysteria and nervous complaints	Linimentum Saponis Spt. Rosmarini, 1 vol. in 50 Tinct. Lavandulæ Comp., 5 minims in 1 pint
Oleum Rute Oil of Rue	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 5 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, &c.	
Oleum Sabine Oil of Savin	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Emmenagogue, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Externally, vesicant	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
1867 Oleum Sinapis Oil of Mustard S. G. 1.015	<i>Oper.</i> —Violent irritant, not likely ever to be used uncombined	Linimentum Sinapis Comp., 1 vol. in 41
Oleum Terebinthinae Oil of Turpentine	<i>Dose</i> —10 minims to 4 f. dr. <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, diaphoretic, and anthelmintic, externally rubefacient	Conf. Terebinthinae, 1 part in 4 Enema Terebinthinae, 1 vol. in 16 Lin. Terebinthinae, 16 parts in 19 " " Acet. 1 pt. in 3 Ung. Terebinthinae, 1 part in 2
1867 Oleum Theobromae Oil of Theobroma <i>Syn.</i> —Cacao Butter	Used as a base for suppositories	Suppositoria Acidi Tannici, 1 part in 2 " Hydrarg., 1 " 2 " Morphiae, 1 " 3 " Plumb. Co. 4 " 9
† Opium Opium <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Opium	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, narcotic, anodyne, and sedative, according to the dose taken. Externally its effect is at first stimulant, giving place to a sedative action <i>Use</i> —Principally to allay pain and procure sleep. In delirium tremens it has been given in large doses with beneficial effect. Opium is probably the most useful (and certainly the most frequent) adjunct to other medicines of any article in the Pharmacopoeia, its anodyne properties are very largely taken advantage of for external application	Conf. Opii, 1 part in 40 nearly Emplastrum Opii, 1 part in 10 Enema Opii, $\frac{1}{2}$ f. dr. of the Tinct. in 2 f. oz. Ext. Opii, 1 part from 2 Ext. Opii Liq., 22 gr. Ext. in 1 f. oz. Lin. Opii, 1 vol. of the Tinct. in 3 vols. Morphiae Acet., about 1 part from 8 or 10 Morphiae Hydrochlor., about 1 part from 8 or 10 Pil. Ipec. cum Scilla, 1 part in 16 " Plumb. cum Opio, 1 part in 8 " Saponis Comp., 1 part in 6 Pulv. Oretae Aromat. cum Opio, 1 part in 40 Pulv. Ipecac. Comp., 1 part in 10 " Kino Comp., 1 part in 20 " Opii Comp., 1 part in 10 Tinct. Camphorae Comp., 2 grs. to 1 f. oz. Tinct. Opii Comp., 33 grs. to 1 f. oz. " " Ammon., 5 gr. to 1 f. oz. Trochisci Opii, $\frac{1}{16}$ gr. in each Ung. Gallae cum Opio, 23 grs. to 1 oz. Vinum Opii, 22 gr. Ext. in 1 f. oz.
Os Ustum Bone Ash	<i>Use</i> —In Pharmacy	Calci Phosphas Sodae Phosphas
Ovi Vitellus Yolk of Egg	<i>Oper.</i> —Nutritive <i>Use</i> —Raw in jaundice	Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici
Oxymel Oxymel	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> } Diaphoretic, but and } principally as an <i>Use</i> } adjunct	

† The only reliable means of judging of the quality of Opium is to ascertain its yield of Morphia. From the very many varieties which find their way into the English market, each possessing peculiar characteristics according to the soil in which it has been cultivated, and the fact of even the state of the weather at the time of its collection exercising great influence on its appearance, it is almost impossible to form a correct opinion of its value by the eye. According to Royle, water dissolves about two-thirds of good Opium, and Rect. Spirit four-fifths of the whole mass.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Oxymel Scillæ Oxymel of Squill S. G. 1.32	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In chronic coughs, &c.	
* Papaveris Capsulæ * Poppy Capsules <i>Syn.</i> —Papaver., 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —As a fomentation to bruises, to allay inflammation	Decoct. Papaveris, 2oz. to 1 pint Extract. Papaveris, about 1 from 3 Syrup. Papaveris, 1 to 3 nearly
* Pareiræ Radix * Pareira Root <i>Syn.</i> —Pareira, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Gentle tonic, and diuretic	Decoctum Pareiræ, 2oz. to 1 pint Ext. Pareiræ " " Liq., 1oz. to 1 f. oz.
Phosphorus Phosphorus Booz & Co., Artillery Lane	<i>Oper.</i> —General stimulant <i>Use</i> —Debility, impotence, &c.	Acidum Phosphoricum Dilutum
1867 Physostigmatis Faba Calabar Bean	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 grains	Extractum Physostigmatis
Pilula Aloes Barbadosensis Pill of Barbadoes Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —As a stomachic <i>Use</i> —Purgative	Captain Marryatt, R.N., facetiously termed pill-making "studying the rudiments" of Pharmacy, and to obtain a practical knowledge of pill-making requires more study than is evident at first sight. A well made mass is of such a consistence as to be easily rolled into Pills without their crumbling in the machine, or losing their rotundity on issuing from it. Pills intended for stock should have a few drops of Glycerine added to the mass to prevent their becoming hard, and consequently inactive, owing to their insolubility in the stomach. Myrrh and similar gums are more readily formed into mass by the addition of a few drops of spirit, while metallic and mineral substances require the addition of some tenacious extract, such as Gentian or Liq. quorice. Pills may be rendered tasteless by various processes, the most simple of which is to give them a coating of silver foil by introducing from two to ten dozen into a gallipot, or similar vessel, then covering them over with a few leaves of silver foil, and giving a rotary motion to the utensil, till all are coated.
Pilula Aloes et Assafœtidæ Pill of Aloes and Assafœtida	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, purgative <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, hysteria	
Pilula Aloes et Ferri Pill of Aloes and Iron	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, laxative <i>Use</i> —In amenorrhœa, &c.	
Pilula Aloes et Myrrhæ Pill of Aloes and Myrrh <i>Syn.</i> —Pil. Rufi	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Emmenagogue, cathartic <i>Use</i> —To stimulate, and open the bowels	
Pilula Aloes Socotrinæ Pill of Socotrine Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, purgative	
Pilula Assafœtidæ Composita Compound Pill of Assafœtida <i>Syn.</i> —Pilula Galbani Composita, L.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, chlorosis, &c.	
Pilula Cambogiæ Composita Compound Pill of Gamboge	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic <i>Use</i> —Habitual costiveness	
Pilula Colocynthis Composita Compound Pill of Colocynth	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Brisk purgative <i>Use</i> —In costive habits	
Pilula Colocynthis et Hyoscyami Pill of Colocynth and Hyoscyamus	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> } Similar to the above <i>Use</i> }	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Pilula Conii Composita Compound Pill of Hemlock	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, expecto- rant <i>Use</i> —In spasmodic coughs, &c.	
Pilula Ferri Carbonatis Pill of Carbonate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Chalybeate, tonic <i>Use</i> —In anæmia, &c.	Saccharated Carbonate of Iron made into a mass with Con- serve of Roses
Pilula Ferri Iodidi Pill of Iodide of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Chalybeate, altera- tive <i>Use</i> —In amenorrhœa, scro- fulous cases, &c.	
Pilula Hydrargyri Mercurial Pill <i>Syn.</i> —Blue Pill S. ALLEN & Co., Cowper-st., City	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, cathartic <i>Use</i> —In bilious and syphi- litic complaints	This contains 1 part of Mer- cury in every 3
* Pilula Hydrargyri Subchloridi Composita * Compound Pill of Subchloride of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> —Pilula Calomelanos Compo- sita, 1864, E. & D.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, diapho- retic <i>Use</i> —In lepra, syphilis, &c.	This contains 1 part each of Calomel and Sulphurated An- timony in every 5
Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla Pill of Ipecacuanha with Squill	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, dia- phoretic <i>Use</i> —In chronic coughs, &c.	
Pilula Plumbi cum Opio Pill of Lead and Opium	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, sedative <i>Use</i> —In hæmorrhages, &c.	This contains 1 part of Opium in every 8
1867 Pilula Quinise Pill of Quinia	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Same as Quinia	R—Sulphate of Quinia, 60 grs. Conf. of Hips, 20 grs.; mix
Pilula Rhei Composita Compound Rhubarb Pill	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> } An excellent laxative <i>Use</i> } and stomachic	
* Pilula Saponis Composita Compound Pill of Soap * <i>Syn.</i> —Pilula Opii, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 5 grains <i>Use</i> —Sedative, narcotic	This contains 1 part of Opium in every 5
Pilula Scillæ Composita Compound Squill Pill	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In chronic catarrh	
Pimenta Pimento	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 40 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, carmina- tive <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct	Aqua Pimentæ, 14oz. to 1 gall. Oleum Pimentæ Syrupus Rhammi
* Piper Nigrum * Black Pepper <i>Syn.</i> —Piper, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, tonic <i>Use</i> —Chiefly as a condiment	Confectio Opii, 1 part in 31 " Piperis, 1 part in 10 Pulvis Opii Comp., 1 part in 7½

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Pix Burgundica Burgundy Pitch	<i>Oper.</i> —Rubefacient	Emplastrum Ferri, 2 parts in 11 " Picis, 1 part in 2
Pix Liquida Tar	<i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, sudorific <i>Use</i> —In ichthyosis, &c.; externally detergent to foul sores, &c.	Unguentum Picis Liquida
Plumbi Acetas Acetate of Lead <i>Syn.</i> —Sugar of Lead	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, sedative <i>Use</i> —In profuse discharges, hæmorrhages; externally as an astringent lotion	Liquor Plumbi Subacet., 5 oz. to 1 pint Pil. Plumbi cum Opio, 3 parts in 4 Supposit. Plumbi Comp., 6 parts in 80 Ung. Plumbi Acet., 1 part in 88 $PbO, C_4H_5O_2 + 8HO$ or $Pb(C_2H_3O_2)_2, 3H_2O$.
Plumbi Carbonas Carbonate of Lead	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, desiccative <i>Use</i> —In excoriations, &c.	Ung. Plumbi Carbonatis, 1 part in 8
Plumbi Iodidum Iodide of Lead	<i>Oper.</i> —Alterative <i>Use</i> —Chiefly in scrofulous tumours	Emp. Plumbi Iodidi, 1 part in 9 Ung. Plumbi Iodidi, 1 part in 8 PbI or PbI ₂ .
Plumbi Nitras Nitrate of Lead	<i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic <i>Use</i> —Deodorizer	Plumbi Iodidum PbO, NO_3 or $Pb(NO_3)_2$.
* Plumbi Oxidum Oxide of Lead * <i>Syn.</i> —Lithargyrum, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Desiccant, astringent <i>Use</i> —Chiefly for Pharmaceutical purposes	Emplastrum Cerati Saponis " Plumbi Liquor Plumbi Subacetatis Plumbi Acetas PbO. or PbO.
Podophylli Radix Podophyllum Root	<i>Oper. & Use</i> —Powerfully cathartic	Resina Podophylli
* Podophylli Resina * Resin of Podophyllum <i>Syn.</i> —Podophyllum, 1864	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 grain <i>Oper. & Use</i> } Similar to calomel	NOTE.—This is sometimes called Vegetable Calomel
* Potassa Caustica Caustic Potash <i>Syn.</i> —Potassæ Hydras, Lond. Potassa, Edin.	<i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully escharotic <i>Use</i> —As a caustic for issues, warts, and poisoned sores. Internally, see Liq. Potassæ	Liquor Potassæ, 27 grs. in 1 ℥. oz. KO, HO or KHO .
Potassa Sulphurata Sulphurated Potash <i>Syn.</i> —Hepar Sulphuris, Dub. Potassii Sulphuretum, Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Resolvent, alterative <i>Use</i> —In chronic skin diseases	Unguent. Potassæ Sulphuratæ
Potassæ Acetas Acetate of Potash LAUDER & KNIGHT, Islington	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, refrigerant <i>Use</i> —In Liver complaints, dropsy, &c.	Tinctura Ferri Acetatis $KO, C_4H_5O_2$ or $KC_2H_3O_2$.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Potassæ Bicarbonas Bicarbonate of Potash HOWARDS & SONS, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 40 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, antilithic <i>Use</i> —In Rheumatism, stone, &c.	Liquor Potassæ Effervescens, 80 grs. to 1 pint $\text{KO}, \text{HO}, 2\text{CO}_2$, or KHCO_3 .
Potassæ Bichromas Bichromate of Potash	<i>Use</i> —In making Sodæ Valerianas	Sodæ Valerianas $\text{KO}, 2\text{CrO}_3$, or $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$.
Potassæ Carbonas Carbonate of Potash Salts of Tartar	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> } In lithiasis, gout, <i>Use</i> } dyspepsia, &c.	Decoct. Aloes Compositum Enema Aloes Liq. Arsenicalis Mistura Ferri Composita KO, CO_2 , or K_2CO_3 .
Potassæ Chloras Chlorate of Potash BOOR & Co., Artillery Lane	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Saline, alterative <i>Use</i> —In scarlatina, typhus, &c.	Potassæ Permanganas Troch. Potassæ Chlor., 5 grs. in each KO, ClO_3 , or KClO_3 .
Potassæ Citras Citrate of Potash	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Laxative, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In suppression of the urine	A granular effervescing preparation of this is now much in use $8\text{KO}, \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_8\text{O}_{11}$ or $\text{K}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_7$.
Potassæ Nitras Nitrate of Potash	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Saline, alterative, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In irritation of the bladder, &c.	KO, NO_3 , or KNO_3 .
Potassæ Permanganas Permanganate of Potash B. CONDY & Co., Battersea	<i>Oper.</i> —A most useful disinfectant and deodorizer	Liquor Potassæ Permanganatis, 4 grains in 1 f. oz. $\text{KO}, \text{Mn}_2\text{O}_7, \text{KMnO}_4$.
* Potassæ Prussias Flava * Yellow Prussiate of Potash <i>Syn.</i> —Ferrocyanide of Potassium, 1864	<i>Use</i> —Used in the preparation of Hydrocyanic Acid	Acid. Hydrocyanicum Dil. $\text{K}_2\text{FeC}_6\text{N}_4 + 3\text{HO}$ or $\text{K}_4\text{FeC}_6\text{N}_6, 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Potassæ Sulphas Sulphate of Potash	<i>Dose</i> —15 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> } Saline, purgative, <i>Use</i> } and alterative.	Pil. Colocynth. Comp. " " et Hyoscyami Pulv. Ipecacuanhæ Comp., 4 parts in 5 KO, SO_4 , or K_2SO_4 .
Potassæ Tartras. Tartrate of Potash	<i>Dose</i> —60 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, laxative <i>Use</i> —In hepatic complaints	$2\text{KO}, \text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_{10}$ or $\text{K}_2\text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$.
Potassæ Tartras Acida Acid Tartrate of Potash <i>Syn.</i> —Potassæ Bitartras Cream of Tartar	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, diuretic, slightly laxative <i>Use</i> —In febrile complaints, dropsy, &c.	Acidum Tartaricum Antimonium Tartaratum Confectio Sulphuris Ferrum Tartaratum Potassæ Tartras Pulvis Jalapæ Compositus Soda Tartarata $\text{KO}, \text{HO}, \text{C}_8\text{H}_4\text{O}_{10}$ or $\text{KHCO}_4\text{H}_4\text{O}_6$.
Potassii Bromidum Bromide of Potassium T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, alterative <i>Use</i> —In scrofula, bronchocele, &c.	KBr or KBr.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Potassii Iodidum Iodide of Potassium T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant of the absorbents, alterative, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In rheumatism, scrofula, syphilitic periostitis, and chronic enlargements, &c.	Lin. Iodi, 22 grains in 1 f. oz. " Potassii Iodidi cum Saponē, 54½ grs. 1 f. oz. Liquor Iodi, 80 grs. in 1 f. oz. Tinct. Iodi, 5½ grs. in 1 f. oz. Ung. Iodi, 16 grs. in 1 oz. nearly " Potassii Iodidi, 1 part in 8½ nearly KI or KI.
Prunum Prune	<i>Oper.</i> —Cooling, nutrient, useful in fever cases	Conf. Sennæ, 1 part to 12½
* Pterocarpi Lignum * Red Sandal Wood <i>Syn.</i> —Pterocarpus, 1864	Used only as a colouring matter	Tinct. Lavandulæ Comp.
Pulvis Amygdalæ Compositus Compound Powder of Almonds <i>Syn.</i> —Confectio Amygdalæ, Lond. Conserva Amygdalarum, Edin.	<i>Oper. & Use</i> —See Mistura Amygdalæ, in which form this is generally used	Mist. Amygdalæ, 2½ oz. to 1 pt.
Pulvis Antimonialis Antimonial Powder	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> } Febrifuge, alterative, <i>Use</i> } diaphoretic	This now popular Febrifuge was described by Professor A. T. Thomson as "a very uncertain and useless preparation."
Pulvis Catechu Compositus Compound Powder of Catechu	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 40 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa and intestinal hæmorrhages	
Pulvis Cinnamomi Compositus Compound Powder of Cinnamon <i>Syn.</i> —Pulvis Aromaticus, Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Aromatic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —Chiefly as an adjunct	Pil. Aloes et Ferri, 1 part in 3½ " Cambogiæ Comp., 1 pt.in 6
Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus Aromatic Powder of Chalk <i>Syn.</i> —Confectio Aromatica, Lond.	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, cordial <i>Use</i> —In nervous languors, hysteria, &c.	•
Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus cum Opio Aromatic Powder of Chalk and Opium	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 40 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cordial, anodyne <i>Use</i> —Similar to the above	NOTE.—This contains 1 grain of Opium in every 40 grains
* Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ Compositus Compound Powder of Ipecacuanha * <i>Syn.</i> —Pulvis Ipecacuanhæ cum Opio, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 grains <i>Oper.</i> } An excellent sudo- <i>Use</i> } rific & diaphoretic	Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Scilla, 8 parts in 7
Pulvis Jalapæ Compositus Compound Powder of Jalap	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Hydragogue, cathartic <i>Use</i> —In habitual costiveness	
* Pulvis Kino Compositus * Compound Powder of Kino <i>Syn.</i> —Pulvis Kino cum Opio, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhœa, leucorrhœa, &c.	NOTE.—This contains 1 grain of Opium in every 20 grains

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
1867 Fulvis Opii Compositus Compound Powder of Opium	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, narcotic <i>Use</i> —Diarrhoea, flatulent colic, &c.	Conf. Opii, 1 part in 4 nearly
Fulvis Rhei Compositus Compound Powder of Rhubarb	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, antacid <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, &c.	NOTE.—This is well known as Dr. Gregory's Stomachic Powder
Fulvis Scammonii Compositus Compound Powder of Scammony	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic	
Fulvis Tragacanthæ Compositus Compound Powder of Tragacanth	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —As a vehicle	
Pyrethri Radix Pellitory Root	<i>Oper.</i> —Irritant, sialagogue <i>Use</i> —In relaxed uvula, &c.	Tinctura Pyrethri, 4 oz. to 1 pt.
Pyroxylin Gun Cotton	<i>Use</i> —In making Collodion	Collodium Collodium Flexile
* Quassia Lignum Quassia Wood * <i>Syn.</i> —Quassia, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —A pure, cheap, and useful stomachic bitter	Extractum Quassiae Inf. Quassiae, 6 grs. in 1 f. oz. Tinct. Quassiae, 16½ grs. to 1 f. oz.
* Quercus Cortex Oak Bark <i>Syn.</i> —Quercus, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In the form of a lotion in gangrene, &c.	Decoctum Quercus, 1½ oz. to 1 pint
Quinina Sulphas Sulphate of Quinia HOWARDS & SONS, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic, antiperiodic <i>Use</i> —In ague, neuralgia, & in cases of debility, &c.	Ferri et Quinina Citras, 16 parts in 100 Pilula Quinina, 3 parts in 4 Tinct. Quinina, 8 grs. in 1 f. oz. Vinum Quinina, 1 gr. in 1 f. oz.
Resina Resin	<i>Use</i> —In pharmaceutical preparations	Charta Epispastica Emplastrum Varia Ung. Resinae „ Terebinthinæ
Rhamni Succus Buckthorn Juice	<i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic <i>Use</i> —In making the Syrup	Syrupus Rhamni
* Rhei Radix * Rhubarb Root <i>Syn.</i> —Rheum, 1867	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Laxative, stomachic, tonic, mildly astringent <i>Use</i> —A valuable laxative for children, and, owing to its astringent action, very suitable in most cases of diarrhoea	Extractum Rhei Inf. Rhei, 11 grains to 1 f. oz. Pil. Rhei Comp., 1 part in 4 Pulv. Rhei Comp., 2 „ in 9 Syrupus Rhei Tinct. Rhei, 44 grs. to 1 f. oz. Vinum Rhei, 33 grs. to 1 f. oz.
* Rhœados Petala Red-Poppy Petals * <i>Syn.</i> —Rhœas, 1864	<i>Use</i> —In making the Syrup	Syrupus Rhœados
* Rosæ Caninae Fructus * Fruit of the Dog Rose. Hips <i>Syn.</i> —Rosa Canina, 1864	<i>Use</i> —In making the Confection	Confectio Rosæ Caninae

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* <i>Rosæ Centifoliae Petala</i> Cabbage-Rose Petals * <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Rosæ Centifolia</i>, 1864	<i>Use</i> —In making Aqua Rosæ	Aqua Rosæ, 10 lbs. to 1 gallon
* <i>Rosæ Gallicæ Petala</i> Red-Rose Petals	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> —See Conf. Rosæ Gallicæ	Confectio Rosæ Gallicæ Inf. Rosæ Acidum, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 pt. Syrupus Rosæ Gallicæ
* <i>Sabadilla</i> Cevadilla	<i>Use</i> —Anthelmintic	Veratria
* <i>Sabinæ Cacumina</i> * Savin Tops <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Sabina</i>, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —4 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, emmenagogue, diaphoretic, and anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —In amenorrhæa, gout, &c.	Oleum Sabinæ, from fresh plant Tinctura Sabinæ, 2½ oz. (dried) to 1 pint Ung. Sabinæ, 8 oz. (fresh) to 19 oz.
* <i>Saccharum Purificatum</i> * Refined Sugar <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Saccharum Album</i>, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Nutritive, demulcent <i>Use</i> —As a vehicle	Sugar is said to be an antidote for Verdigris $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$
* <i>Saccharum Lactis</i> Sugar of Milk	<i>Oper. and Use</i> } Nutritive, as an article of diet for infants, &c.	$C_{12}H_{24}O_{12}$, or $C_{12}H_{12}O_{12}$
* <i>Sambuci Flores</i> Elder Flowers * <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Sambucus</i>, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Diaphoretic, discutient <i>Use</i> —In fomentations, &c.	Aqua Sambuci, 10 lbs. to 1 gall.
* <i>Santonica</i> Santonica	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Anthelmintic <i>Use</i> —In worm cases	Santoninum
* <i>Santoninum</i> Santonin	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 6 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> —As above	$C_{30}H_{18}O_6$ or $C_{15}H_9O_3$
* <i>Sapo Durus</i> Hard Soap	<i>Oper. and Use</i> } Purgative, externally detergent, and stimulant	This forms an ingredient in many of the B.P. Pill masses
* <i>Sapo Mollis</i> Soft Soap	<i>Oper.</i> —Same as the former but only used externally,	Liq. Terebinthina, 2 parts in 17½
* <i>Sarsæ Radix</i> * <i>Jamaica Sarsaparilla</i> <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Sarza</i>, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In all impurities of the blood, and in rheumatism, &c.	Decoct. Sarsæ, 2½ oz. to 1 pint " " Comp., 2½ oz. to 1 pint Ext. Sarsæ Liquid., 1 lb. to 8 f. oz.
* <i>Sassafras Radix</i> * Sassafras Root <i>Syn.</i>—<i>Sassafras</i>, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In scorbutic complaints	Decoct. Sarsæ Comp., ½ oz. to 1 pint
* <i>Scammonii Radix</i> Scammony Root	<i>Use</i> —Chiefly to procure the Resin	Resina Scammonia
* <i>Scammonia Resina</i> Resin of Scammony	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 8 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Drastic, cathartic	Ext. Colocynthis Comp., 1 pint in 7 Mist. Scammonii, 2 grs. to 1 f. oz.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Scammonium Scammony	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Drastic, cathartic, seldom used uncombined	Conf. Scammonii, 1 part in 8 nearly Pil. Colocynth. Comp., 1 part in 8 nearly Pil. Colocynth et Hyoscyami Pulv. Scammon. Comp., 1 part in 2 Resina Scammonia
Scilla Squill	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 grains <i>Oper. & Use</i> —In the above dose Squill is expectorant and diuretic; in larger doses it is cathartic and emetic; use, chiefly in chronic coughs	Acetum Scilla, 2½oz. to 1 pint Oxymel Scilla Pilula Ipecacuanha cum Scilla, 1 part in 7 Pilula Scilla Comp., 1½oz. to 6 oz. nearly Syrupus Scilla Tinct. Scilla, 2½oz. to 1 pint
Scoparii Cacumina Broom Tops	<i>Oper.</i> —Emetic and cathartic, in small doses diuretic, and useful as such in dropsy	Decoct. Scoparii, 1oz. (dried) to 1 pint Succus Scoparii (fresh)
* Senegæ Radix * Senega Root <i>Syn.</i> —Senega	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In humoral asthma, dropsy, &c.	Infusum Senegæ, 1oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Senegæ, 2½oz. to 1 pint
Senna Alexandrina Alexandrian Senna	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 drams <i>Oper.</i> —Purgative, hydragogue <i>Use</i> —In costiveness, acting chiefly on the lower intestines	Conf. Senna, 1 part in 11 nearly Inf. Senna, 2 oz. to 1 pint Mistura Senna Composita Syrupus Senna, 1oz. to 2 f. oz. Tinct. Senna, 2½oz. to 1 pint
Senna Indica Tinnivelly Senna	<i>Dose, Oper. & Use</i> —Same as the above	May be used in place of Alexandrian Senna
* Serpentariæ Radix * Serpentry Root <i>Syn.</i> —Snake Root Serpentaria, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In typhoid fever, dyspepsia, &c.	Inf. Serpentariæ, ½oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Cinchona Comp. ½oz. to 1 pint Tinct. Serpentariæ, 2½oz. to 1 pt.
Sevum Præparatum Prepared Suet	<i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent and emollient	Emplastrum Cantharidis Unguentum Hydrargyri
Sinapis Mustard	<i>Dose</i> —1 dram <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, emetic, rubefacient <i>Use</i> —In torpor of the bowels, chlorosis, &c.	Cataplasma Sinapis Oleum Sinapis
Soda Caustica Caustic Soda	<i>Oper. and Use</i> —Similar to Potassa, but less active	Liquor Sodæ, 18.8grs. in 1 f. oz. NaO, HO, or NaHO.
* Soda Tartarata Tartarated Soda * <i>Syn.</i> —Sodæ et Potassæ Tartras, 1864 Sodæ Potassio-Tartras, Lond. HOWARDS & SONS, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —½ to ½ oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, as a cooling purgative <i>Use</i> —Puerperal fever, calculus, jaundice, &c.	NaO, KO, C ₂ H ₄ O ₁₀ + 8HO or NaKO, H ₂ O, 4H ₂ O.

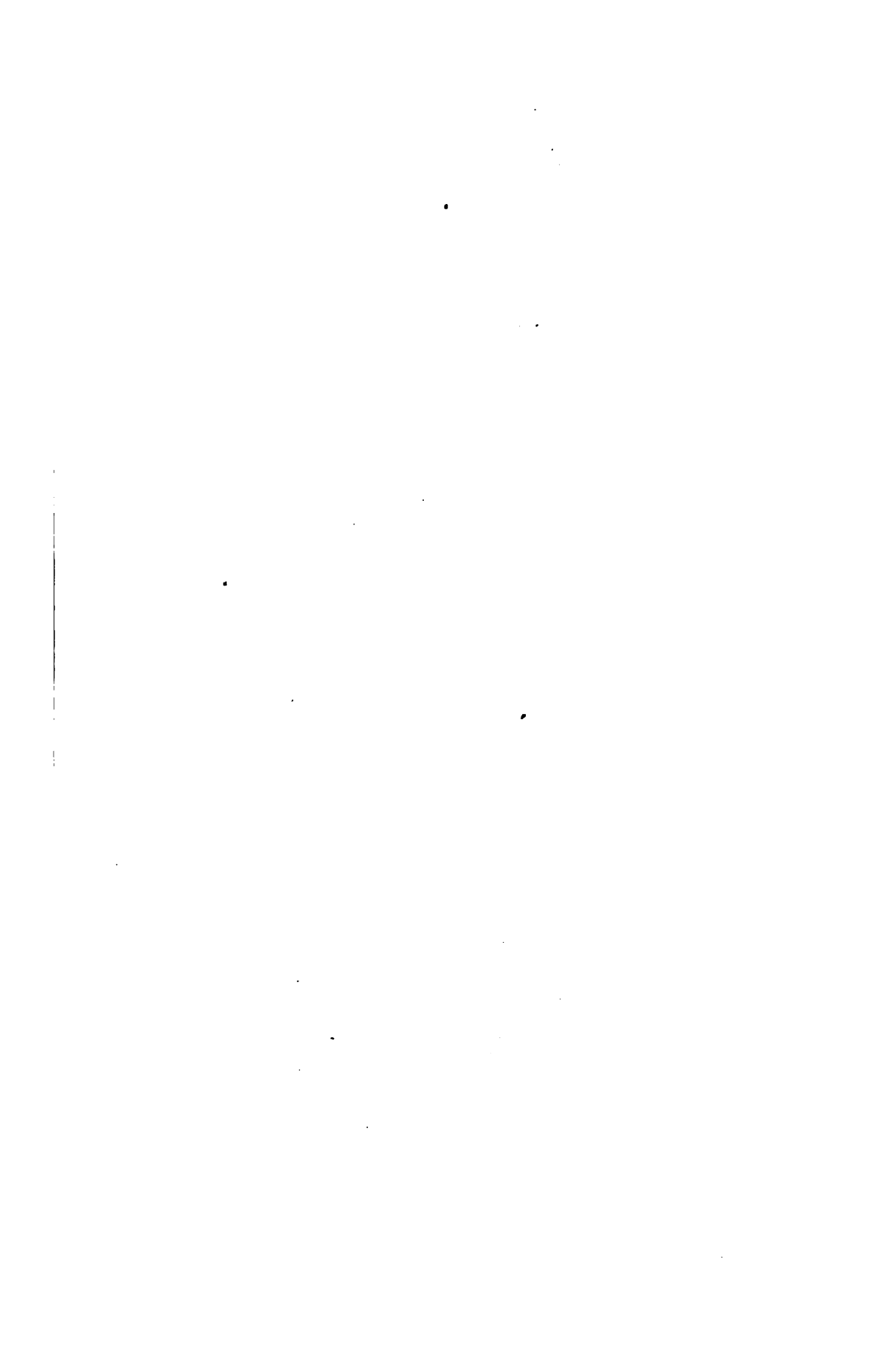
Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Sodæ Acetas Acetate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> —Diuretic, 1 to 2 drams; purgative, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., seldom employed uncombined	$\text{NaO}, \text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{O}_5 + 6\text{HO}$ or $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2, 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Sodæ Arsenias Arseniate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> } <i>Use</i> } In skin diseases, &c.	Liquor Sodæ Arseniatis, 6.6 grs. (or 4 grs. dried) in 1 f. oz., $2\text{NaO}, \text{HO}, \text{AsO}_5 + 14\text{HO}$ or $\text{Na}_2\text{HASO}_4, 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Sodæ Bicarbonas Bicarbonate of Soda HOWARDS & SONS, Stratford-by-Bow	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> } Antacid, diuretic, <i>Use</i> } and antilithic	Liquor Sodæ Effer., 30 grs. to 1 pt. Sodæ Citro-Tartras Effer., 17 parts in 31. Troch. Sodæ Bicarb., 5 grs. in each $\text{NaO}, \text{HO}, 2\text{CO}_2$, or NaHCO_2 .
Sodæ Carbonas Carbonate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Similar to the former	$\text{NaO}, \text{CO}_2 + 10\text{HO}$, or $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3, 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Sodæ Carbonas Exsiccata Dried Carbonate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> —3 to 10 grains <i>Use</i> —In affections of the urinary organs, &c.	NaO, CO_2 , or Na_2CO_3 .
1867 Sodæ Citro-Tartras Effervescens Effervescent Citro-Tartrate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> —60 grains to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. <i>Oper.</i> } Antacid <i>Use</i> } Aperient	
Sodæ Nitras Nitrate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> } In the preparation of <i>Use</i> } Sodæ Arsenias	Sodæ Arsenias NaO, NO_5 , or NaNO_3 .
Sodæ Phosphas Phosphate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Saline purgative <i>Use</i> —In febrile cases, &c.	$2\text{NaO}, \text{HO}, \text{PO}_5 + 24\text{HO}$ or $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4, 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Sodæ Sulphas Sulphate of Soda <i>Syn.</i> —Glauber Salts	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 oz. <i>Oper.</i> —Saline purgative <i>Use</i> —In bilious colic	$\text{NaO}, \text{SO}_3 + 10\text{HO}$, or $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4, 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Sodæ Valerianas Valerianate of Soda	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 5 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic	Zinci Valerianas $\text{NaO}, \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_9\text{O}_3, \text{NaC}_5\text{H}_9\text{O}_2$.
Sodii Chloridum Chloride of Sodium Common Salt	In large doses Salt is a ready and useful emetic, especially in cases of poisoning	Acidum Hydrochloricum Hydrargyri Perchloridum Hydrargyri Subchloridum NaCl , or NaCl .
Spiritus Ætheris Spirit of Ether S. G. 0.809	<i>Dose</i> —30 to 90 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, typhus fevers, &c.	Tinctura Lobeliæ Æthereæ
Spiritus Ætheris Nitrosi Spirit of Nitrous Ether <i>Syn.</i> —Spiritus Ætheris Nitrici, L.E. S. G. 0.840	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —Diuretic and antispasmodic	NOTE.—The enormous consumption of this preparation speaks more highly of its virtues than anything that could be said in its favour

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* Spiritus Ammonie Aromaticus † Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia S. G. 0.870 T. & H. SMITH & Co., Lon. & Edin.	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Stimulant, antispasmodic <i>Use</i>—In nervous headache, fainting, &c.	Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata " Valerianæ Ammoniata
Spiritus Ammonie Fœtidus Fetid Spirit of Ammonia	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Antispasmodic, stimulant <i>Use</i>—In hysteria, spasmodic asthma, faintings, &c.	Spirit. Ammon. Aromat. is very similar in action, and is much more easily administered
Spiritus Armoracis Compositus Compound Spirit of Horseradish	<i>Dose</i>—1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i>—Stimulant <i>Use</i>—As an adjunct	NOTE.—Formerly this was considered useful in scorbutus, but is now little used
* Spiritus Cajuputi Spirit of Cajuput	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Diffusible stimulant <i>Use</i>—In flatulent colic, dropsy, &c.	This is one-fifth the strength of the preparation of the same name in the Brit. Pharm., 1864
Spiritus Camphoræ Spirit of Camphor <i>Syn.</i>—Tinctura Camphoræ, Edin. and Dub.	<i>Dose</i>—10 to 80 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Stimulant, anodyne, <i>Use</i> } sedative, narcotic, &c.	
Spiritus Chloroformi Spirit of Chloroform S. G. 0.871	<i>Dose</i>—20 to 60 minims <i>Oper.</i>—Sedative, antispasmodic, &c.	NOTE.—This is intended to take the place of the non-official Chloric Æther
* Spiritus Juniperi Spirit of Juniper	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Stimulant, diuretic, &c.	Mistura Creasoti
* Spiritus Lavandulæ Spirit of Lavender	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Stimulant <i>Use</i>—In nervous languor, &c.	
* Spiritus Menthe Piperitæ Spirit of Peppermint	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Carminative, stimulant <i>Use</i>—In nausea, flatulence, &c.	
* Spiritus Myristicæ Spirit of Nutmeg	<i>Dose</i>—$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i>—Cordial, carminative <i>Use</i>—In Hysteria, &c.	Mistura Ferri Composita
Spiritus Rectificatus Rectified Spirit S. G. 0.838	Used only as a menstruum	Tinctura Variæ
* Spiritus Rosmarini Spirit of Rosemary	<i>Oper.</i>—Stimulant <i>Use</i>—In bruises, pains, &c.	

† This preparation is stronger in Spirit and about one-half stronger in Ammonia than the Spiritus Ammonie Aromaticus of the Lond. Pharmacopœia.

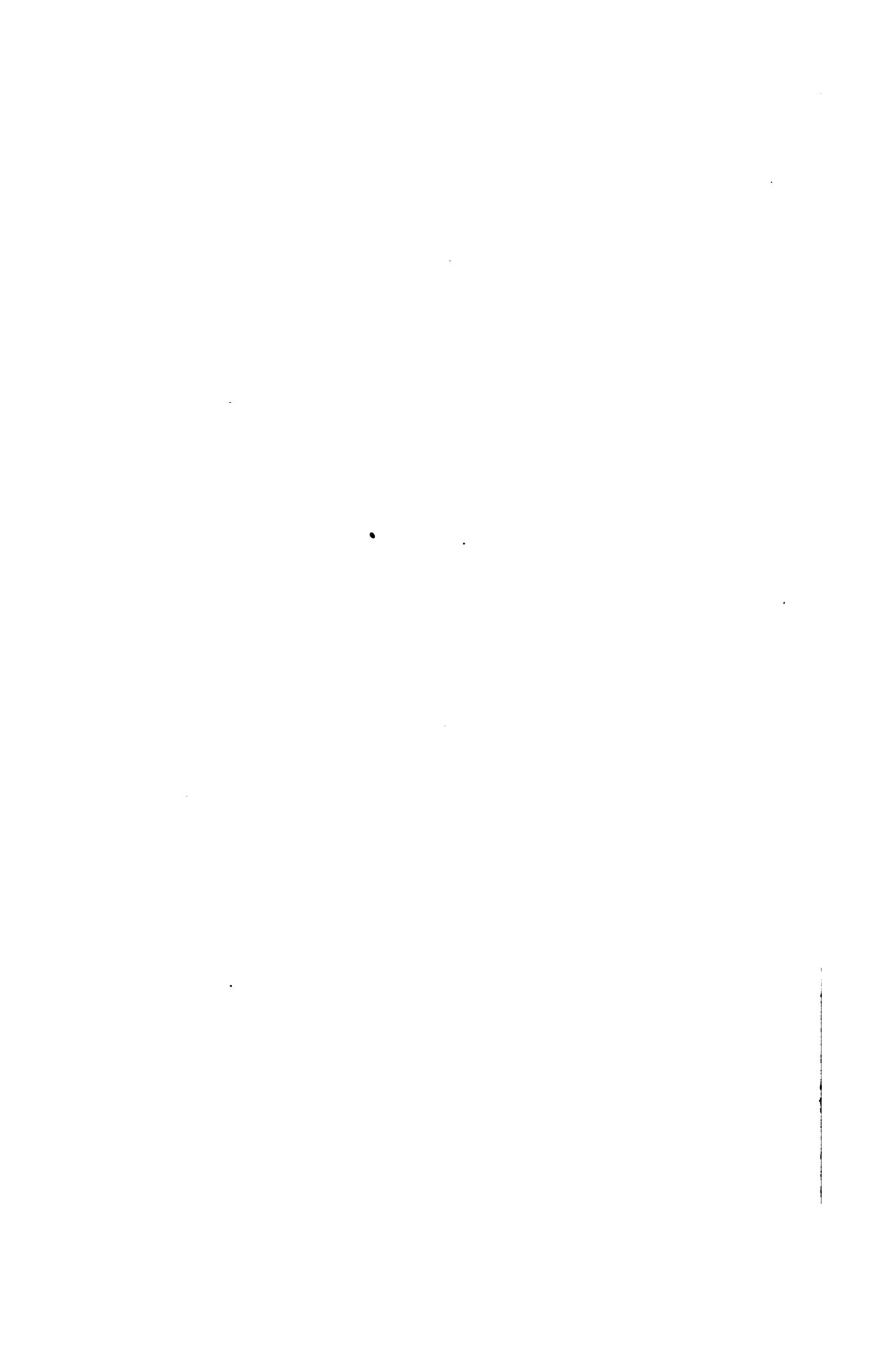
‡ The present Pharmacopœia directs that these preparations be made by dissolving 1 f. ounce of Essential Oil in 40 f. ounces of Rectified Spirit, while the Brit. Pharm. 1864 ordered 1 f. ounce Oil to every 9 f. ounces Spirit. These, therefore, have only one-fifth the strength of the preparations bearing the same name in the B.P. 1864.

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Spiritus Tenuior Proof Spirit S. G. 0.920	<i>Use</i> —Chiefly as a men- struum	Tinctura Variæ
Spiritus Vini Gallici Spirit of French Wine <i>Syn.</i> —Brandy	<i>Oper.</i> —Disfusible stimu- lant, and very useful in cases of prostration from drowning, &c.	Mistura Spiritus Vini Gallici
Stramonii Folia Stramonium Leaves	<i>Oper.</i> —Sedative, narcotic <i>Use</i> —In chronic asthma, &c.	From 5 to 20 grains smoked in the same way as Tobacco ge- nerally gives relief in asthma
Stramonii Semina Stramonium Seeds	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, antispas- modic <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia, rheu- matism, &c.	Extractum Stramonii Tinctura Stramonii, 54½ grs. in 1 f. oz.
Strychnia Strychnia	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{10}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ grain <i>Oper.</i> } Stimulant of the <i>Use</i> } nervous system, in paralysis, &c.	Liquor Strychniæ, 4 grs. in 1 f. oz. $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_4$ or $C_{21}H_{22}N_2O_2$
Styrax Præparatus Prepared Storax	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, stimu- lant <i>Use</i> —In chronic coughs, &c.	Tinctura Benzoini Comp., 33 grs. to 1 f. oz.
Succus Conii Juice of Hemlock	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, resolvent <i>Use</i> —In scrofula, cancer, &c.	This and the two following should be kept in a cool place
Succus Scoparii Juice of Broom	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic <i>Use</i> —In dropsy, &c.	
Succus Taraxaci Juice of Dandelion	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Aperient, deobstru- ent, alterative <i>Use</i> —In liver complaints, &c.	
Sulphur Præcipitatum Precipitated Sulphur	<i>Dose</i> —20 grains to 1 dram <i>Oper.</i> } Alterative, diapho- <i>Use</i> } retic, and mild cathartic, &c.	
Sulphur Sublimatum Sublimed Sulphur	<i>Dose</i> —20 grains to 1 dram <i>Oper.</i> —As last, useful in many skin diseases, and a certain cure for itch	Confect. Sulphur., 4 parts in 10 nearly Emplast. Ammon. cum Hydrarg. „ Hydrargyri Sulphur Præcipitatum Unguent. Sulphuris, 1 part in 5
Sulphuris Iodidum Iodide of Sulphur	<i>Oper.</i> —Externally altera- tive and stimulant <i>Use</i> —In porrigo, lepra, eczema, &c.	Ung. Sulphuris Iodidi, 30 grs. to 1 oz.
Sumbul Radix Sumbul Root	<i>Oper.</i> } See the Tincture <i>Use</i> }	Tinctura Sumbul, 54½ grs. to 1 f. oz.



Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
• <i>Suppositoria Acidi Tannici</i> Tannic Acid Suppositories	Each Suppository weighs about 16 grains, and is made into a conical form, unless specially ordered otherwise by the prescriber	Each Suppository should contain 3 grs. Tannic Acid
1867 <i>Suppositoria Hydrargyri</i> Mercurial Suppositories		Each Suppository should contain about 2½ grs. of Mercury
• <i>Suppositoria Morphice</i> Morphia Suppositories		Each Suppository should contain about half a grain of Hydrochlorate of Morphia
1867 <i>Suppositoria Plumbi Composita</i> Compound Lead Suppositories		Each Suppository should contain 8 grs. of Acetate of Lead
<i>Syrupus</i> Syrup <i>Syn.</i> — <i>Syrupus Simplex</i> S. G. 1.330	<i>Use</i> —To disguise or cover the taste of other medicines	<i>Mistura Creteæ</i> <i>Mistura Creasoti</i> <i>Pilula Cambogiæ Comp.</i> <i>Syrupus Aurantii</i> <i>Syrupus Zingiberis</i>
<i>Syrupus Aurantii</i> Syrup of Orange Peel	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> } Stomachic, tonic, <i>Use</i> } &c.	<i>Confectio Sulphuris</i>
<i>Syrupus Aurantii Floris</i> Syrup of Orange Flower S. G. 1.330	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper. & Use</i> —This is possibly intended as a vehicle.	
<i>Syrupus Ferri Iodidi</i> Syrup of Iodide of Iron S. G. 1.335	<i>Dose</i> —¼ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Chalybeate, alterative <i>Use</i> —In anæmia, scrofulous swellings, &c.	This form of administering Iodide of Iron is at once the most useful and popular
<i>Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis</i> Syrup of Phosphate of Iron BREWSTER & Co., London Wall	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Chalybeate, tonic <i>Use</i> —In cancer, general debility, &c.	A Compound Syrup of Phosphate of Iron has become very popular lately under the name of Chemical Food
<i>Syrupus Hemidesmi</i> Syrup of Hemidesmus S. G. 1.335	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Use</i> —In scrofulous and cutaneous affections	<i>Hemidesmus</i> is much like <i>Sarsaparilla</i> in both its operation and use
<i>Syrupus Limonis</i> Syrup of Lemons S. G. 1.34	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Cooling, antiseptic, (a useful addition to gargles)	In bilious fevers this diluted forms a most grateful drink.
<i>Syrupus Mori</i> Syrup of Mulberries S. G. 1.33	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Cooling <i>Use</i> —Similar to the above	
<i>Syrupus Papaveris</i> Syrup of Poppies S. G. 1.320	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —In catarrh, &c.	This is largely used in allaying pain, and procuring sleep in infantine disorders
<i>Syrupus Rhamni</i> Syrup of Buckthorn S. G. 1.32	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic	The nausea and griping caused by this condemn its use
1867 <i>Syrupus Rhei</i> Syrup of Rhubarb	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> } Laxative and sto- <i>Use</i> } machic	This is a convenient laxative for infants

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Syrupus Rhoeados Syrup of Red Poppy S. G. 1.330	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Slightly narcotic	Valuable only as a colouring matter
Syrupus Rosæ Gallicæ Syrup of Red Roses S. G. 1.335	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Gentle astringent <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to gargles	
Syrupus Scillæ Syrup of Squill	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, expectorant <i>Use</i> —In coughs, &c.	This Syrup is one of the most useful in the Pharmacopœia
Syrupus Sennæ Syrup of Senna S. G. 1.310	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Purgative <i>Use</i> —Costiveness of children	
Syrupus Tolutanus Syrup of Tolu S. G. 1.330	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Use</i> —In coughs, &c.	Seldom employed uncombined
Syrupus Zingiberis Syrup of Ginger	<i>Dose</i> —1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Cordial, stomachic <i>Use</i> —Chiefly as an adjunct	
* Tabaci Folia * Leaf Tobacco <i>Syn.</i> —Tabacum, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, emetic <i>Use</i> —As a sedative, errhine, &c.	Enema Tabaci, 20 gra. to 8 f. oz.
Tamarindus Tamarind	<i>Oper.</i> —Refrigerant, laxative <i>Use</i> —In fevers, dysentery, &c.	Confectio Sennæ, 9 parts to 75
* Taraxaci Radix * Dandelion Root <i>Syn.</i> —Taraxacum, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Aperient, resolvent <i>Use</i> —In jaundice, dropsy, &c.	Decoctum Taraxaci (dried), 1 oz. to 1 pint Extractum Taraxaci (fresh) Succus Taraxaci (fresh)
Terebinthina Canadensis Canada Balsam	Chiefly used in Pharmacy	Charta Epispastica Collodium Flexile
Theriaca Treacle <i>Syn.</i> —Sacchari Fæx, Lond. S. G. 1.40	<i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent, nutritive Used chiefly in Pharmacy for forming pill masses	Pilula Assafœtidæ Composita " Conii Composita " Ipecacuanhæ et Scillæ " Rhei Composita " Scillæ Composita
Thus Americanum Common Frankincense	<i>Use</i> —In making Emplastrum Picis	Emplastrum Picis
Tinctura Aconiti Tincture of Aconite	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 15 minims <i>Oper.</i> , &c.—See Rad. Aconit.	This Tincture has one-fourth of the strength of Tinctura Aconiti Dub., and one-third of the strength of Tinctura Aconiti Lond.
Tinctura Aloes Tincture of Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> & <i>Use</i> —Same as Extract of Aloes	Rx.—Socotrine Aloes in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Extract of Liquorice, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pint; macerate



Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Tinctura Arnice Tincture of Arnica	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>A</i> useful external application to bruises, &c.	R—Arnica Root in coarse powder, 1 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint.
Tinctura Assafetide Tincture of Assafetida	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Same as Assafetida <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, asthma, tympanitis, &c.	R—Assafetida in small fragments, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Aurantii Tincture of Orange Peel	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic <i>Use</i> —Principally used as an adjunct	Mist. Ferri Aromat., 1 vol. in 32 Syrupus Aurantii, 1 vol. in 8 Tinctura Quiniae
Tinctura Belladonnæ Tincture of Belladonna	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper. and Use</i> —See Folia Belladonnæ	This Tincture has about half the strength of Tinctura Belladonnæ Lond. & Dubl.
Tinctura Benzoini Composita Compound Tincture of Benzoin <i>Syn.</i> —Friar's Balsam	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, expectorant, &c. <i>Use</i> —In chronic catarrh, externally as a stimulant to wounds, ulcers, &c.	Contains of Benzoin in coarse powder, 2 oz. in each pint of Rectified Spirit
Tinctura Buchu Tincture of Buchu	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper. and Use</i> —Same as Fol. Buchu	R—Buchu Leaves in coarse powder, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Calumbæ Tincture of Calumba	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, tonic, &c. <i>Use</i> —In cases of debility, &c.	R—Calumba Root cut small, $2\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt., macerate
Tinctura Camphoræ Composita • Compound Tincture of Camphor <i>Syn.</i> —Tinctura Camphoræ cum Opio, 1864 • Tinctura Opii Camphorata E. & D. Paregorio	<i>Dose</i> —15 minims to 1 f. dr. <i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —In chronic asthma, pertussis, &c.	R—Opium in coarse powder, 40 grains Benzoic Acid, 40 grains Camphor, 30 grains Oil of Anise, $\frac{1}{2}$ f. dram Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Cannabis Indicæ Tincture of Indian Hemp	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Soporific, anodyne, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia, tetanus, &c.	R—Ext. of Indian Hemp, 1 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; dissolve the Extract in the Spirit
Tinctura Cantharidis Tincture of Cantharides	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, stimulant, &c. <i>Use</i> —In gout, leucorrhœa, &c.	R—Cantharides in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Capsici Tincture of Capsicum	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In cynanche maligna, &c.	R—Capsicum Fruit, bruised, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Cardamomi Composita Compound Tincture of Cardamome	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, carminative <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to stomachic mixtures, &c.	Decoct. Aloes Comp., 1 vol. in 32 Mist. Ferri Aromatica, 3 " 16 " Sennæ Comp., 1 " 16 Tinct. Chloroformi Comp., 1 vol. in 2

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Tinctura Cascariillæ Tincture of Cascarella	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, colic, &c.	Rx—Cascarella Bark, bruised, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Castorei Tincture of Castor	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In flatulent colic, hysteria, &c.	Rx—Castor, in coarse powder, 1 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Catechu Tincture of Catechu	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In diarrhoea, dysentery, &c.	Rx—Pale Catechu, in coarse powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Cinnamon Bark, bruised, 1 oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Chiratae Tincture of Chiretta	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic <i>Use</i> —A mild & useful bitter	Rx—Chiretta, cut small and bruised, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
1867 Tinctura Chloroformi Composita Compound Tincture of Chloroformi	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —In asthma, sea sickness, &c.	Rx—Chloroform, 2 f. oz. Rectified Spirit, 8 f. oz. Compound Tincture of Cardamoms, 10 f. oz.; mix
Tinctura Cinchonæ Composita Compound Tincture of Cinchona	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper. & Use</i> —Same as the bark	Contains the active matter of 2 oz. of Pale Cinchona Bark in each pint of Proof Spirit
Tinctura Cinchonæ Flavæ Tincture of Yellow Cinchona	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper. and Use</i> —Same as the bark	Rx—Yellow Cinchona Bark, 4 oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Cinnamomi Tincture of Cinnamon	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, stomachic <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to bitter infusions, in dyspepsia, &c.	Rx—Cinnamon Bark, in coarse powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Cocci Tincture of Cochineal	This Tincture is mostly employed in colouring mixtures, &c.	Rx—Cochineal, in powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Colchicid Seminum Tincture of Colchicum Seeds	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, diuretic <i>Use</i> —In dropsy, gout, rheumatism, &c.	Rx—Colchicum Seed, bruised, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
• Tinctura Conii Tincture of Hemlock • <i>Syn.</i> —Tinctura Conii Fructus, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 60 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, resolvent <i>Use</i> —In cancer, pertussis, &c.	Rx—Hemlock Fruit, bruised, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Croci Tincture of Saffron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 drams <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In nervous languors	Rx—Saffron, 1 oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Cubebe Tincture of Cubebs	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 drams <i>Oper. & Use</i> } See Cubebs	Rx—Cubebs, in powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate



Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Tinctura Digitalis Tincture of Digitalis <i>Syn.</i> —Tincture of Foxglove	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 80 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Fol. Digitalis, but more <i>and</i> } easily administered <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Digitalis Leaves, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Ergotæ Tincture of Ergot	<i>Dose</i> —10 minims to 1 f. dr. <i>Oper.</i> } See Ergota <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Ergot, in coarse powder, 5 oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Ferri Acetatis Tincture of Acetate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 80 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, chalybeate <i>Use</i> —In scrofula, cancer, hysteria, amenorrhœa, &c.	Rx—Solution of Persulphate of Iron, 2½ f. oz. Acetate of Potash, 2 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint
Tinctura Ferri Perchloridi Tincture of Perchloride of Iron <i>Syn.</i> —Tinctura Ferri Sesquichloridi, Lond. S. G. 0.992	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 80 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Tonic, diuretic, astringent, irritant <i>Use</i> }	This Tincture has about one-third the strength of Tinctura Ferri Sesquichloridi, Dub.
Tinctura Galls Tincture of Galls	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In intestinal hæmorrhages	Rx—Galls, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Gentianæ Composita Compound Tincture of Gentian	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, stomachic, &c. <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to stomachic infusions	Each pint contains the active matter of 1½ oz. of the Root
Tinctura Guaiaci Ammoniata Ammoniated Tincture of Guaiacum	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, sudorific <i>Use</i> —In rheumatism, &c.	Rx—Guaiacum Resin, in powder, 4 oz. Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Hyoscyami Tincture of Hyoscyamus	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 1 f. dram <i>Oper.</i> —Narcotic, anodyne <i>Use</i> —As a substitute for Opium where the head is affected	Rx—Hyoscyamus Leaves, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Iodi Tincture of Iodine	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Use</i> —In scrofula, chlorosis, bronchocele, &c.	Vapor Iodi
Tinctura Jalapæ Tincture of Jalap	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Cathartic <i>Use</i> —As an adjunct to purgative draughts	Rx—Jalap, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Kino Tincture of Kino	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In chronic diarrhœa, &c.	Rx—Kino, in coarse powder, 2 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Krameris Tincture of Rhatany	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> } Astringent, tonic <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Rhatany Root, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Lavandulæ Composita Compound Tincture of Lavender <i>Syn.</i> —Spiritus Lavandulæ Compositus, Edin.	<i>Dose</i> —½ to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, cordial <i>Use</i> —In hysteria, and in flatulent colic, &c.	Liquor Arsenicalis

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Tinctura Limonis Tincture of Lemon Peel	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> } An aromatic tonic <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Fresh Lemon Peel, sliced thin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Lobeliae Tincture of Lobelia	<i>Dose</i> —10 minims to $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>f.</i> dr. <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant, anti-spasmodic <i>Use</i> —In spasmodic asthma	Rx—Lobelia, in coarse powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Lobeliae Aetherea Ethereal Tincture of Lobelia	<i>Dose</i> —10 minims to $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>f.</i> dr. <i>Oper.</i> } As above. <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Lobelia, in coarse powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Spirit of Aether, 1 pint.
Tinctura Lupuli Tincture of Hop	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, sedative	Rx—Hop, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Myrrhae Tincture of Myrrh	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Antiseptic, detergent <i>Use</i> —As a lotion for the gums, &c.	Rx—Myrrh, in coarse powder, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Nucis Vomicae Tincture of Nux Vomica	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> } In paralysis, dyspepsia, and nervous affections, &c. <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Nux Vomica, 2 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Opii Tincture of Opium	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 40 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, narcotic <i>Use</i> —To allay pain, &c.	Enema Opii Linimentum Opii
Tinctura Opii Ammoniata Ammoniated Tincture of Opium	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 <i>f.</i> dram <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, anodyne <i>Use</i> —In catarrh, pertussis, &c.	100 grains of Opium are contained in each pint of Tincture
1867 Tinctura Pyrethri Tincture of Pellitory	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, irritant <i>Use</i> —In relaxed uvula, palsy of the tongue, &c.	Rx—Pellitory Root, in coarse powder, 4 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint.
Tinctura Quassiae Tincture of Quassia	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic <i>Use</i> —In dyspepsia, &c.	Rx—Quassia Wood, in chips, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Quiniae Tincture of Quinia	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Quinia, of which this forms a very convenient preparation <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Sulphate of Quinia, 160 grains Tincture of Orange Peel, 1 pint; dissolve
Tinctura Rhei Tincture of Rhubarb	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 <i>f.</i> drams as a stomachic; 4 to 8 <i>f.</i> drams as a purgative	Each pint contains the active matter of 2 oz. of Rhubarb Root
Tinctura Sabinae Tincture of Savin	<i>Dose</i> —20 minims to 1 <i>f.</i> dram <i>Oper.</i> —Diaphoretic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In rheumatism, gout, &c.	Rx—Savin Tops, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pint
Tinctura Scillae Tincture of Squill	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> } See Scilla <i>Use</i> }	Rx—Squill, bruised, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Tinctura Senegæ Tincture of Senega .	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant <i>Use</i> —In chronic bronchitis, &c.	R—Senega Root, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Sennæ Tincture of Senna	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Stomachic, cathartic <i>Use</i> —As a carminative, &c.	Mistura Sennæ Comp., 1 <i>f.</i> dram to 1 <i>f.</i> oz.
Tinctura Serpentariæ Tincture of Serpentry	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> } Tonic, sudorific, <i>Use</i> } stimulant	R—Serpentary Root, in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Stramonii Tincture of Stramonium	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, antispasmodic <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia, rheumatism, &c.	R—Stramonium Seeds, bruised, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
1867 Tinctura Sumbul Tincture of Sumbul	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In delirium tremens, &c.	R—Sumbul Root in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
Tinctura Tolutana Tincture of Tolu	<i>Dose</i> —20 to 40 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant <i>Use</i> —In coughs, &c.	Trochisci Acidi Tannici Trochisci Morphine Trochisci Morphine et Ipecacuanhe Trochisci Opii
Tinctura Valerianæ Tincture of Valerian	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In nervous affections, &c.	R—Valerian Root, 2½ oz. Proof Spirit, 1 pt.; macerate
Tinctura Valerianæ Ammoniata Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 <i>f.</i> dram <i>Oper.</i> —As above.	R—Valerian Root in coarse powder, 2½ oz. Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, 1 pint; macerate
1867 Tinctura Veratri Viridis Tincture of Green Hellebore	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper.</i> } Purgative and em- <i>Use</i> } menagogue	R—Green Hellebore Root in coarse powder, 4 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint;
Tinctura Zingiberis Tincture of Ginger	<i>Dose</i> —15 minims to 1 <i>f.</i> dr. <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, carminative <i>Use</i> —In flatulencies, &c.	R—Ginger in coarse powder 2½ oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pint; macerate
1867 Tinctura Zingiberis Fortior Strong Tincture of Ginger <i>Syn.</i> —Essence of Ginger	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 20 minims <i>Oper. and Use</i> —Same as the above	Syrupus Zingiberis, 6 <i>f.</i> drams in 1 pint Ginger in fine powder, 10 oz. Rectified Spirit, 1 pt.; percolate
Tragacantha Tragacanth <i>Syn.</i> —Gum Tragacanth	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 60 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —Principally as a vehicle.	Confectio Opii, 1 part in 120 Mucilago Tragacanth. 60 grs. to 10 <i>f.</i> oz. Pulvis Opii Comp., 1 part in 30 " Tragacanthæ Comp., 1 part in 6

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparation, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Trochisci Acidi Tannici Tannic Acid Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In relaxed uvula, &c.	Each Lozenge contains half a grain of Tannic Acid
* Trochisci Bismuthi Bismuth Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid <i>Use</i> —In heartburn, &c.	Each Lozenge contains 2 grains of Subnitrate of Bismuth
* Trochisci Catechu Catechu Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In hoarseness, &c.	Each Lozenge contains 1 grain of Catechu
1867 Trochisci Ferri Redacti Reduced Iron Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Ferrum <i>Use</i> } Redactum	Each Lozenge contains 1 grain of Reduced Iron
1867 Trochisci Ipecacuanhæ Ipecacuanha Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> —Expectorant <i>Use</i> —In coughs, &c.	Each Lozenge contains a quarter of a grain of Ipecacuanha
Trochisci Morphiæ Morphia Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> —Sedative <i>Use</i> —In allaying coughs	Each Lozenge contains $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a grain of Hydrochlorate of Morphia
Trochisci Morphiæ et Ipecacuanhæ Morphia & Ipecacuanha Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> } Similar to the above <i>Use</i> }	Each Lozenge contains $\frac{1}{8}$ th of a grain of Hydrochlorate of Morphia and $\frac{1}{16}$ of a grain of Ipecacuanha
Trochisci Opii Opium Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Morphia <i>Use</i> } Lozenges	Each Lozenge contains $\frac{1}{16}$ grain of Extract of Opium
1867 Trochisti Potassæ Chloratis Chlorate of Potash Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> } Same as Potassæ <i>Use</i> } Chlor.	Each Lozenge contains 5 grains of Chlorate of Potash
Trochisci Sodæ Bicarbonatis Bicarbonate of Soda Lozenges	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 6 Lozenges <i>Oper.</i> —Antacid, &c.	Each Lozenge contains 5 grains of Bicarbonate of Soda
* Ulmæ Cortex Elm Bark * <i>Syn.</i> —Ulmus, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, diuretic, alterative <i>Use</i> —In cutaneous affections	Decoctum Ulmæ, 2½ oz. to 1 pt.
Unguentum Aconitiæ Ointment of Aconitia	<i>Oper.</i> , &c.—A useful application in neuralgic affections	This contains 1 part Aconitia in 55 parts of the Ointment
Unguentum Antimonii Tartarati Ointment of Tartarated Antimony	<i>Oper.</i> —Rubefacient <i>Use</i> —As a counter irritant	This contains 1 part of Tartarated Antimony in 5 parts of the Ointment
Unguentum Atropiæ Ointment of Atropia	<i>Use</i> —To dilate the pupil in cataract, glaucoma, &c.	This contains 1 part Atropia in 55 parts of the Ointment
Unguentum Belladonnæ Ointment of Belladonna	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne <i>Use</i> —In neuralgia, &c.	Ung. Atropiæ being cleaner and more uniform is now deservedly taking the place of this



Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Unguentum Cadmii Iodidi Ointment of Iodide of Cadmium	<i>Oper.</i> } Similar to Ung. <i>Use</i> } Plumbi Iodidi	This Ointment is made by mixing 62 grs. of Iodide of Cadmium with 1 oz. simple Ointment
Unguentum Cantharidis Ointment of Cantharides <i>Syn.</i> —Ceratum Cantharidis, Lond.	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, epispastic <i>Use</i> —In prolonging the discharge from blisters.	This contains 1 part of Flies in 8 parts of the Ointment
Unguentum Cetacei Ointment of Spermaceti	<i>Oper.</i> —Emollient, cooling <i>Use</i> —Dressing blisters, &c.	
Unguentum Creasoti Ointment of Creasote	<i>Use</i> —As an application to ulcers and scrofulous sores	This Ointment is rapidly giving place to others as useful, and less offensive to the smell
Unguentum Elemi Ointment of Elemi	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In dressing ulcers, &c.	Elemi 1 oz., melted in 4 oz. of simple Ointment, & strained
Unguentum Galls Ointment of Galls	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent <i>Use</i> —In external hæmorrhoids, &c.	Powdered Galls, 80 grs., rubbed up with Benzoated Lard, 1 oz.
Unguentum Galls cum Opio Ointment of Galls and Opium	<i>Oper.</i> —Anodyne, astringent <i>Use</i> —In hæmorrhoids	Powdered Opium, 32 grs., rubbed into 1 oz. Gall Ointment
Unguentum Hydrargyri Ointment of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> —Blue Ointment	<i>Oper.</i> —Alterative, antisyphilitic <i>Use</i> —In venereal affections, &c.	Linimentum Hydrargyri Suppositoria Hydrargyri Unguentum Hydrargyri Comp.
Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammoniati Ointment of Ammoniated Mercury <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Hydrargyri Ammonio Chloridi, L. Unguentum Præcipitati Albi, Edin.	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, alterative <i>Use</i> —To indolent ulcers, porrigo, herpes, cutaneous diseases, &c.	Rx.—Ammoniated Mercury, 62 grains Simple Ointment, 1 oz.; mix
Unguentum Hydrargyri Compositum Compound Ointment of Mercury	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, alterative <i>Use</i> —Similar to the above	
Unguentum Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri Ointment of Red Iodide of Mercury	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In ulcers and scrofulous sores	This Ointment is about one-fourth the strength of that ordered in the <i>Dubl. Pharm.</i>
Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitratis Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Citrinum, Ed.	<i>Oper.</i> —Detergent, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In psorophthalmia, and other eye complaints	Unless a perfectly pure Olive Oil is used to make this, the desirable golden colour will never be attained
Unguentum Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri Ointment of Red Oxide of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Hydrargyri Nitrato-Oxidi, Lond.	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, escharotic <i>Use</i> —To foul sores, &c.	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
* Unguentum Hydrargyri Subchloridi * Ointment of Subchloride of Mercury <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Calomelanos, 1864	<i>Oper. & Use</i> —This Ointment is considered of great benefit in cutaneous eruptions, &c.	The "Pommade de Mercure" is almost identical with this Ointment.
* Unguentum Iodi * Ointment of Iodine <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Iodi Compositum, 1864	<i>Oper. & Use</i> —To syphilitic and scrofulous tumours, bronchocoele, &c.	
Unguentum Picis Liquidæ Ointment of Tar	<i>Oper.</i> —Detergent, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In ringworm, lepra, &c.	Rx—Tar, 5 oz.; Yellow Wax, 2 oz.; melt the wax, add the tar, stir till cool
Unguentum Plumbi Acetatis Ointment of Acetate of Lead <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Saturninum	<i>Oper.</i> —Resolvent, astringent <i>Use</i> —To burns, inflamed sores, &c.	Rx—Acetate of Lead, 12 grains Benzoated Lard, 1 oz.; mix
Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis Ointment of Carbonate of Lead	<i>Oper.</i> —Cooling, &c. <i>Use</i> —To burns, excoriations	Rx—Carbonate of Lead, 62 gra. Simple Ointment, 1 oz.; mix
Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi Ointment of Iodide of Lead	<i>Oper.</i> —Alterative <i>Use</i> —To scrofulous tumours, &c.	Rx—Iodide of Lead, 62 grains Simple Ointment, 1 oz.; mix
Unguentum Plumbi Subacetatis Compositum Compound Ointment of Subacetate of Lead	<i>Oper. & Use</i> —Similar to Ung. Plumbi Acet.	
1867 Unguentum Potassæ Sulphuratis Ointment of Sulphurated Potash	<i>Oper.</i> —Resolvent, alterative <i>Use</i> —In chronic skin diseases	Rx—Sulphurated Potash, 30 gra. Prepared Lard, 1 oz.; mix
Unguentum Potassii Iodidi Ointment of Iodide of Potassium	<i>Use</i> —As an application to scrofulous tumours, bronchocoele, &c.	
Unguentum Resinæ Ointment of Resin <i>Syn.</i> —Ceratum Resinæ, Lond.	<i>Oper.</i> —Detergent, digestive <i>Use</i> —For cleansing ulcers, &c.	This is now always substituted for Yellow Basilicon, which was similar in composition
Unguentum Sabinæ Ointment of Savin <i>Syn.</i> —Ceratum Sabinæ, Edin	<i>Oper.</i> —Drawing, irritative <i>Use</i> —To prolong the discharge from blistered surfaces, &c.	Being less painful than Ung. Cantharidis in its action, this should always have the preference
Unguentum Simplex Simple Ointment	<i>Oper.</i> —Emollient <i>Use</i> —As a simple dressing	Unguenta Varia
Unguentum Sulphuris Ointment of Sulphur	<i>Oper.</i> —Antipsoric, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In itch, &c.	Rx—Sublimed Sulphur, 1oz. Benzoated Lard, 4oz.; mix
Unguentum Sulphuris Iodidi Ointment of Iodide of Sulphur	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, alterative <i>Use</i> —In porrigo, lepra, eczema, &c.	Rx—Iodide of Sulphur, 30 gra. Prepared Lard, 1 oz.
Unguentum Terebinthinæ Ointment of Turpentine	<i>Oper.</i> —Rubefacient <i>Use</i> —As a counterirritant, &c.	

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Unguentum Veratriæ Ointment of Veratria	<i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant <i>Use</i> —In scabies, &c.	Each ounce contains 8 grains (nearly) of Veratria
• Unguentum Zinci Ointment of Zinc • <i>Syn.</i> —Unguentum Zinci Oxidi, 1864	<i>Oper.</i> —Astringent, stimulant <i>Use</i> —In ophthalmia and to excoriations, &c.	Rx—Oxide of Zinc, 80 grains Benzoated Lard, 1 oz.; mix
• Uvæ Ursi Folia • Bearberry Leaves <i>Syn.</i> —Uva Ursi, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —15 to 30 grs. in powder <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, astringent <i>Use</i> —In leucorrhœa, diabetes, &c.	Infusum Uvæ Ursi, 1 oz. to 1 pt.
Uvæ Raisins	<i>Oper.</i> —Demulcent <i>Use</i> —To flavour compounds	Tinctura Cardamomi Comp. Tinctura Sennæ
• Valerianæ Radix Valerian Root • <i>Syn.</i> —Valeriana, 1864	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Antispasmodic, tonic <i>Use</i> —In hemicrania, hysteria	Inf. Valerianæ, 240 grs., to 1 pt. Tinct. Valerianæ, 2½ oz. to 1 pt. Tinct. Valer. Ammon., 2½ oz. to 1 pint
1867 Vapor Acidi Hydrocyanici Inhalation of Hydrocyanic Acid	Rx—Dil. Hydrocyanic Acid, 12 minims Cold Water, 1 f. dram	Mix in a suitable apparatus, and let the vapour that arises be inhaled
1867 Vapor Chlori Inhalation of Chlorine	Rx—Chlorinated Lime, 2 oz. Water, q.s. to moisten	Use as above
1867 Vapor Coniæ Inhalation of Conia	Rx—Extract of Hemlock, 60 grains Solution of Potash, 1 f. dram Distil. Water, 10 f. dra.	Drop 20 minims on a sponge placed in an inhaler
1867 Vapor Creasoti Inhalation of Creasote	Rx—Creasote, 12 minims Boiling Water, 8 f. oz.	
1867 Vapor Iodi Inhalation of Iodine	Rx—Tinct. of Iodine, 1 f. dr. Water, 1 f. oz.	
1867 Veratri Viridis Radix Green Hellebore Root	<i>Oper.</i> } See Tinctura <i>Use</i> }	Tinctura Veratri Viridis, 4 oz. to 1 pint
Veratria Veratria	<i>Oper. & Use</i> —Externally in neuralgic affections	Unguentum Veratriæ, 8 grains to 1 oz.
Vinum Aloes Wine of Aloes	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 f. drams <i>Oper.</i> —Purgative, stomachic <i>Use</i> —In paralysis, dyspepsia, &c.	
Vinum Antimoniale Antimonial Wine	<i>Dose</i> —5 minims to 1 f. dr. <i>Oper.</i> —Diaphoretic <i>Use</i> —In large doses emetic	Rx—Tartarated Antimony, 40 grains Sherry, 1 pint; dissolve
1867 Vinum Aurantii Orange Wine	<i>Oper.</i> } As a vehicle for more <i>Use</i> } active tonics	Vinum Ferri Citratis Vinum Quinias
Vinum Colchici Wine of Colchicum	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 30 minims <i>Oper.</i> —Diuretic, sedative <i>Use</i> —In rheumatism, gout, &c.	Rx—Colchicum Corm, 4 oz. Sherry, 1 pint; macerate

Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
• Vinum Ferri Wine of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, chalybeate <i>Use</i> —In chlorosis, &c., &c.	The Vinum Ferri of the B.P. 1864 was made from Tartarated Iron. Iron Wire is now ordered to be used
1867 Vinum Ferri Citratis Wine of Citrate of Iron	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 4 <i>f.</i> drams <i>Oper. & Use</i> —Similar to above	R—Citrate of Iron and Ammonia, 160 grains Orange Wine, 1 pint
Vinum Ipecacuanhæ Wine of Ipecacuanha	<i>Dose</i> —5 to 40 minims as an expectorant, 3 to 6 <i>f.</i> drams as an emetic	R—Ipecacuanha, 1 oz. Sherry, 1 pint
• Vinum Opii Wine of Opium	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 40 minims <i>Oper. and Use</i> —Same as Tr. Opii, but more suited for young or nervous patients	This is about $\frac{1}{2}$ stronger than Vinum Opii of the Brit. Pharm. 1864, and also of the Edin. and Dubl. Pharm. It is about $\frac{1}{2}$ weaker than Vinum Opii Lond., and corresponds in strength with Extractum Opii Liquidum
1867 Vinum Quinias Wine of Quinia <i>Syn.</i> —Quinine Wine	<i>Dose</i> — $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 1 <i>f.</i> oz. <i>Oper. & Use</i> } Same as Quinia	This preparation has long been considered one of the most convenient forms for administering Quinia
Vinum Rhei Wine of Rhubarb	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 drams <i>Oper. & Use</i> } Laxative and stomachic	A useful medicine for children suffering from weakness of the stomach or bowels.
Vinum Xerium Sherry	<i>Oper. and Use</i> —Good well-matured Sherry is both tonic and nutritive, but the inferior qualities are apt to produce the most baneful effects on constitutions already impaired by illness	Vinum Aloes " Antimoniale " Colchici " Ferri " Ipecacuanhæ " Opii " Rhei
Zinci Acetas Acetate of Zinc	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 2 grains as a tonic, 10 to 20 grains as an emetic	$\text{ZnO}, \text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2 + 2\text{HO}$, or $\text{Zn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$.
Zinci Carbonas Carbonate of Zinc	<i>Use</i> —Externally to burns, excoriations	Zinci Acetas Zinci Oxidum
Zinci Chloridum Chloride of Zinc	<i>Oper.</i> —Powerfully caustic <i>Use</i> —To destroy nævi, &c.	Liquor Zinci Chloridi, 366 grs. in 1 <i>f.</i> oz. ZnCl or ZnCl_2 .
Zinci Oxidum Oxide of Zinc THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, 24 Lime Street, E.C.	<i>Dose</i> —2 to 10 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Desiccant & astringent <i>Use</i> —To burns, excoriations, &c.	Unguentum Zinci, 1 part in 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ZnO or ZnO .
Zinci Sulphas Sulphate of Zinc <i>Syn.</i> —White Vitriol	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 grains as a tonic, 10 to 30 grains as an emetic	Zinci Carbonas Zinci Valerianas $\text{ZnO}, \text{SO}_3 + 7\text{HO}$ or $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$.

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Names, Specific Gravity, &c.	Dose, Operation, and Principal Uses.	Preparations, Notes, and Chemical Composition, &c.
Zinci Valerianas Valerianate of Zinc	<i>Dose</i> —1 to 3 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Tonic, astringent <i>Use</i> —In epilepsy, chorea, &c.	ZnO , $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_8\text{O}_3$ or $\text{Zn}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}_2)_2$.
Zincum Zinc	<i>Oper.</i> —Inert <i>Use</i> —To prepare its Salts	
Zincum Granulatum Granulated Zinc	<i>Oper.</i> } As above <i>Use</i> }	Liquor Zinci Chloridi Zinci Chloridum Zinci Sulphas
Zingiber Ginger	<i>Dose</i> —10 to 20 grains <i>Oper.</i> —Stimulant, carminative, sialagogue <i>Use</i> —In flatulencies, gout, tympanitis; also as an adjunct to various gripping medicines	Confectio Opii, 1 part in 12 " Scammonii, 1 pt. in 6 Infusum Sennæ, 60 parts to 1 pt. Pilula Scillæ Comp., 1 part in 6½ Pulv. Cinnamoni Comp., 1 " 3 " Jalapæ Comp., 1 part in 15 " Opii Comp., 1 part in 3 " Rhei Comp., 1 part in 9 " Scammonii Comp., 1 pt. in 8 Syrupus Rhamni " Zingiberis Tinct. Zingib., 2½ oz. to 1 pint " " Fortior, 10 oz. to 1 pt. Vinum Aloes, 40 gra. to 1 pint

TINCTURES MADE WITH RECTIFIED AND PROOF SPIRIT.

TINCTURES MADE WITH RECTIFIED SPIRIT—(Alcohol, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$ or $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O}$, with 16 per cent. of water), 56 O.P.; Specific Gravity, 0.838.

Tinctura Aconiti	Tinctura Cubebæ	Tinctura Nucis Vomice
" Arnice	" Ferri Perchloridi	" Opii Ammoniata
" Assafetide	" Acetatis	" Pyrethri
" Benzoini Comp.	" Iodi	" Tolutana
" Cannabini Indici	" Kino	" Veratri Viridis
" Capsici	" Lavandulæ Comp.	" Zingiberis
" Castorei	" Myrrhæ	" " Fortior

TINCTURES MADE WITH PROOF SPIRIT—Specific Gravity, 0.920—(Rectified Spirits, 5 parts; Water, 3 parts).

Tinctura Aloes	Tinctura Cinnamomi	Tinctura Lupuli
" Aurantii	" Cocci	" Opii
" Belladonnæ	" Colchici Seminis	" Quassie
" Buchu	" Conii	" Quinins Comp.
" Calumbæ	" Croci	" Rhei
" Camphoræ Comp.	" Digitalis	" Sabinæ
" Cantharidis	" Ergotæ	" Scillæ
" Cardamomi Comp.	" Gallæ	" Senegæ
" Cascariillæ	" Gentianæ Comp.	" Sennæ
" Catechu	" Hyoscyami	" Serpentariæ
" Chiratzæ	" Jalapæ	" Stramonii
" Cinchonæ Comp.	" Krameriæ	" Sumbul
" " Flavæ	" Limonis	" Valerianæ
	" Lobeliæ	

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE BRIT. PHARM., 1867.

WEIGHTS.			MEASURES.		
1 Grain	gr.		1 Minim	min.	
1 Ounce	oz.	= 437.5 gr.	1 Fluid Drachm	fl. drm.	= 60 min.
1 Pound	lb.	= 16 oz. = 7000	1 " Ounce	fl. oz.	= 8 fl. drm.
			1 Pint	O	= 20 fl. oz.
			1 Gallon	O	= 8 pints

RELATION OF MEASURES TO WEIGHTS.

1 Minim	is the measure of	0.91 grains of water
1 Fluid Drachm	" "	54.68 " "
1 " Ounce	" "	1 ounce, or 437.5 " "
1 Pint	" "	1.25 pounds, or 8750.0 " "
1 Gallon	" "	10 " or 70,000.0 " "

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHTS.

	Symbols.
1 Grain	gr.
20 = 1 Scruple	ʒ
60 = 8 = 1 Drachm	ʒ
480 = 24 = 8 = 1 Ounce	ʒ
5760 = 288 = 128 = 16 = 1 Pound	lb

APOTHECARIES' MEASURES.

1 Minim	m
60 = 1 Fluid Drachm	fl. ʒ
480 = 8 = 1 Fluid Ounce	fl. ʒ
9600 = 160 = 20 = 1 Pint	O
76,800 = 1280 = 160 = 8 = Gallon	O

FRENCH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

MEASURES					WEIGHTS.	
	Gall.	Pts.	Fl. ʒ	Fl. ʒ	Min.	Troy Grains.
Millilitre	=				16.9	.015
Centilitre	=				49	.154
Decilitre	=				10.36	1.543
Litre	=	1	15	1	43.69	15.432
Decalitre	=	2	1	12	16.9	154.323
Hectolitre	=	22	0	1	49	1543.234
Kilolitre	=	220	0	16	6	40
Milligramme	=					.015
Centigramme	=					.154
Decigramme	=					1.543
Gramme	=					15.432
Decagramme	=					154.323
Hectogramme	=					1543.234
Kilogramme	=					15432.348

FRENCH DECIMAL WEIGHT, WITH ITS EQUIVALENT ENGLISH WEIGHT.

Myriogramme.	Kilogramme.	Hectogramme.	Decagramme.	Gramme.	Decigramme.	Centigramme.	Milligramme.	Equivalents in Troy Weight.				Equivalents in Avoirdupois Weight.				Equivalents in Troy Grains.
								lb.	oz.	dra.	gr.	lb.	oz.	troy gr.		
							1									.015
							10									.154
					1	10	100				1.5			1.5		1.543
					10	100	1000				15.4			15.4		15.432
				1	100	1000	10000			2	34			154		154.323
		1	10	100	1000	10000	100000		3	1	43		8	230.7		1543.234
	1	10	100	1000	10000	100000	1000000	2	8	1	12	2	8	119.8		15432.348
110	100	1000	10000	100000	1000000	10000000	100000000	26	9	4	8	22	0	323.4		154323.488

TURKISH WEIGHTS.

1 Turkish Drachm	=	49½	English grains
1 " Rottola	=	12	" ounces
1 " Oke	=	2½	" pounds



WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF THE BRIT. PT.

WEIGHTS.			
1 Grain	gr.		1 Min.
1 Ounce	oz.	= 437.5 gr.	1 T.
1 Pound	lb.	= 16 oz. = 7000	

RELATION OF		
1 Minim	is the measu	
1 Fluid Drachm	"	
1 " Ounce	"	
1 Pint	"	
1 Gallon	"	

APOTHECARIES'

1 Grain	
20 = 1 Scruple	
60 = 3 = 1 D	
480 = 24 = 8	
5760 = 288 =	

Millilitr
 Centilit
 Decalit
 Litre
 Deca
 Hec
 Kil

**SYMBOLS, EQUIVALENT WEIGHTS, AND SPECIFIC GRAVITIES OF ELEMENTARY BODIES
MENTIONED IN THE BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA.**

Elementary Bodies.	Symbols, and Equivalents. Old Style.	Symbols, and Equivalents. New Style.	Specific Gravities.
Aluminium	Al = 13.75	Al = 27.5	2.60
Antimony (Stibium)	Sb = 122	Sb = 122	6.80
Arsenic	As = 75	As = 75	5.88
Barium	Ba = 68.5	Ba = 137	
Bismuth	Bi = 210	Bi = 210	9.82
Boron	B = 11	B = 11	2.68
Bromine	Br = 80	Br = 80	2.97
Cadmium	Cd = 56	Cd = 112	8.60
Calcium	Ca = 20	Ca = 40	
Carbon	C = 6	C = 12	
Cerium	Ce = 48	Ce = 92	
Chlorine	Cl = 35.5	Cl = 35.5	2.47
Chromium	Cr = 26.25	Cr = 52.5	
Copper (Cuprum)	Cu = 31.75	Cu = 63.5	8.89
Gold (Aurum)	Au = 196.5	Au = 196.5	19.50
Hydrogen	H = 1	H = 1	.69
Iodine	I = 127	I = 127	4.94
Iron (Ferrum)	Fe = 28	Fe = 56	7.78
Lead (Plumbum)	Pb = 103.5	Pb = 207	11.35
Lithium	L = 7	L = 7	.69
Magnesium	Mg = 12	Mg = 24	1.75
Manganese	Mn = 27.5	Mn = 55	6.85 to 7.13
Mercury (Hydrargyrum)	Hg = 100	Hg = 200	13.57
Nitrogen	N = 14	N = 14	.97
Oxygen	O = 8	O = 16	1.10
Phosphorus	P = 31	P = 31	1.77
Platinum	Pt = 98.5	Pt = 197	20.98
Potassium (Kalium)	K = 39	K = 39	.86
Silver (Argentum)	Ag = 108	Ag = 108	10.47
Sodium (Natrium)	Na = 23	Na = 23	.97
Sulphur	S = 16	S = 32	1.99
Tin (Stannum)	Sn = 59	Sn = 118	7.29
Zinc	Zn = 32.5	Zn = 65	6.90 to 7.10

Solids and Liquids.—Standard : Water = 1.000.

Gaseous Bodies.—Standard : Atmospheric Air = 1.000.

TABLE OF DOSES.

For an Adult, suppose the dose to be <i>own</i> or		1 drachm.
Under 1 year, will require only ...	1-12th „	5 grains.
2	1-8th „	8 grains.
3	1-6th „	10 grains.
4	1-4th „	15 grains.
7	1-3rd „	1 scruple.
14	half „	½ drachm.
20	2-3rds „	2 scruples.
Above 21 The full dose	one „	1 drachm.
65 The inverse gradation of the above.		

The above table may be taken as a fair rule for the graduation of dose. Like every other rule, however, it has its exceptions; as with Calomel, for instance, the dose of which for a child is much larger in proportion to the dose for an adult than stated above, while with Opium the very opposite is the case.

Sex, climate, temperament, &c., must also be considered. Females generally require only four-fifths of the dose necessary for a man.

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE SCALES OF VARIOUS THERMOMETERS,

WITH RULES FOR CONVERTING ONE INTO THAT OF ANOTHER.

The degrees registered by any Thermometer may easily be converted into those of another by a simple calculation. To convert Reaumur's degrees into those of Fahrenheit, multiply the reading by $2\frac{1}{2}$ and add 32, if above freezing point; if between freezing point and above zero, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$ and deduct from 32; below zero, multiply by $2\frac{1}{2}$ and deduct 32. Example:—

1. R.—60° multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$ = 135°, add 32, and the result is 167° Fahrenheit.
2. R.—12° multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$ = 27°, which deducted from 32 = 5 Fahrenheit.
3. R.—28° multiplied by $2\frac{1}{2}$ = 63°, less = 32 31 Fahrenheit.

To convert Fahrenheit degrees into Reaumur's, reverse the above rule.

Should it be desired to ascertain Fahrenheit degrees from a Centigrade Thermometer, multiply the reading by $1\frac{1}{2}$, and add or deduct 32 as before.

The following rules may also be used where the reading is above freezing point:—

To convert Centigrade degrees into those of Fahrenheit.—Multiply by 9, divide by 5, and add 32.

To convert Fahrenheit's degrees into those of Centigrade.—Subtract 32, multiply by 5, and divide by 9.

To convert Reaumur's degrees to those of Fahrenheit.—Multiply by 9, divide by 4, and add 32.

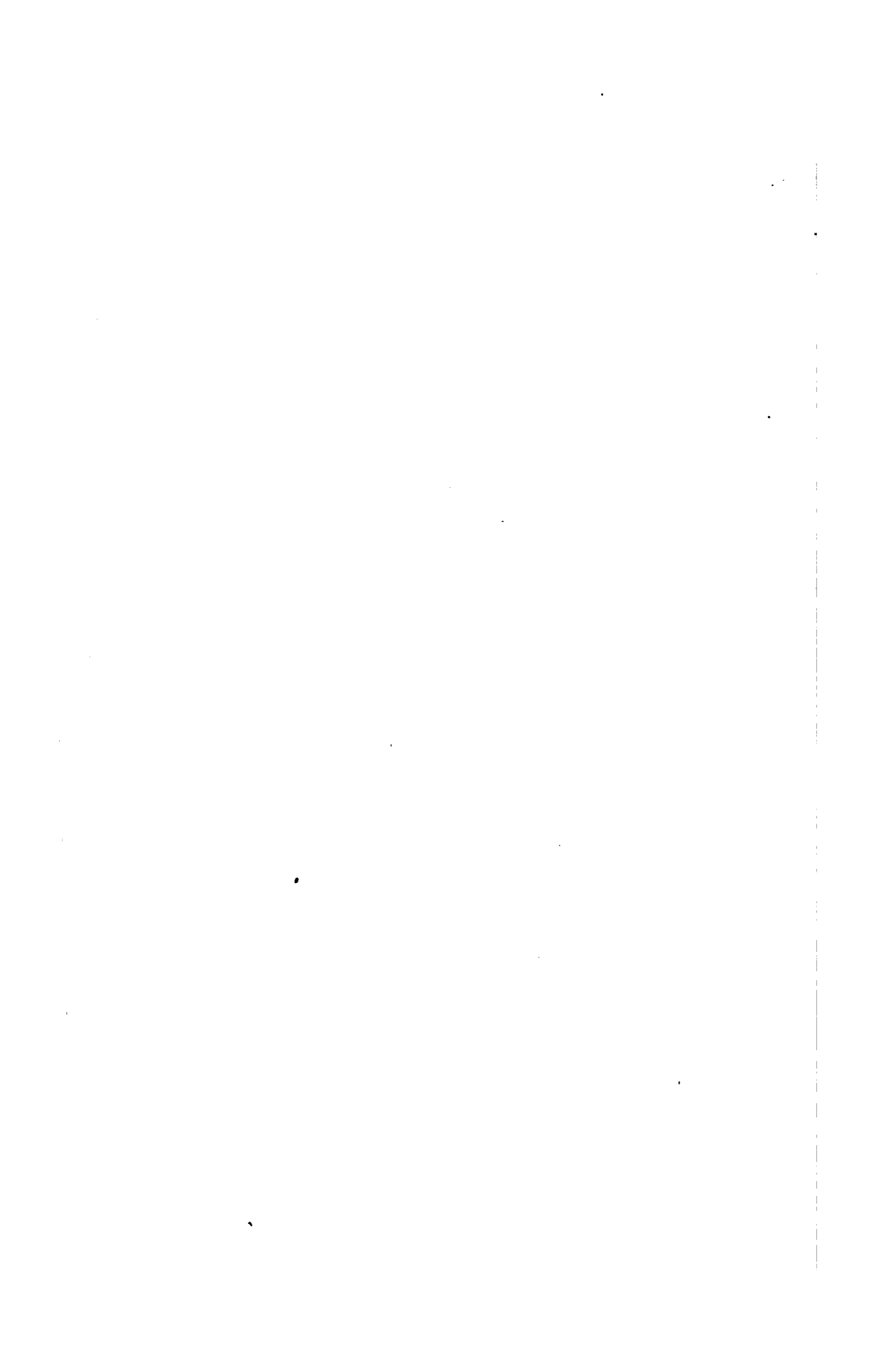
To convert Fahrenheit's degrees to those of Reaumur's.—Subtract 32, multiply by 4, and divide by 9.

To convert Reaumur's degrees into those of Centigrade.—Multiply by 5, and divide by 4.

To convert Centigrade degrees into those of Reaumur.—Multiply by 4, and divide by 5.

Reaumur	Centigrade	Fahrenheit	Reaumur	Centigrade	Fahrenheit	Reaumur	Centigrade	Fahrenheit
Boiling Points.						Freezing Points.		
80	100	212	40	50	122	0	0	32
76	95	203	36	45	113	—4	—5	23
72	90	194	32	40	104	—8	—10	14
68	85	185	28	35	95	*—12	—15	5*
64	80	176	24	30	86	—16	—20	—4
60	75	167	20	25	77	—20	—25	—13
56	70	158	16	20	68	—24	—30	—22
52	65	149	12	15	59	*—28	—35	—31*
48	60	140	8	10	50	—32	—40	—40
44	55	131	4	5	41	—36	—45	—49





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BUGS, FLEAS, and ALL INSECTS destroyed by its use.

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For **WASHING DOGS**; it frees them from Insects, improves the Hair, and cures Sores and Mange.

MCDUGALL'S

Patent Carbolic Disinfecting Powder & Fluid

Are specially adapted for use in Households, Sick Rooms, Hospitals, Schools, &c., and are recommended by the leading Sanitary Authorities.

Sold by Chemists, Grocers, Oilmen, &c.

MCDUGALL BROTHERS.

LONDON—11, Arthur Street West, London Bridge.

MANCHESTER—Riga Street, Shudehill.

CHOLERA & FEVER DISINFECTANT

THE LONDON SANITARY COMPANY'S
DEODORIZING
DISINFECTING POWDER,
For Purifying the Atmosphere in Cattle Sheds, Stables,
Hospital Wards, Houses Badly Drained, &c., &c.,
and preventing Contagion.
CATTLE KEPT HEALTHY.

THIS POWDER IS NOT POISONOUS, AND CONTAINS NO
INJURIOUS INGREDIENT.

*It is adapted for all purposes for which Chloride of Lime is now
commonly used; is a more powerful disinfectant, and is the
cheapest deodorizer yet invented.*

The Public are cautioned against Spurious Imitations.

The timely use of this Powder during the present pestilence is the greatest safeguard against the approach of the fatal diseases now raging in Europe, and is not only a necessity but a duty every man owes to his neighbour, himself, and family.

It has been clearly shown by many Chemists that Chloride of Lime is not the best deodorant. It overpowers, by its own powerful and unpleasant odour, all other stenches, but it does not absorb free Hydrogen, &c., like our Deodorizing Powder, for which it has a strong affinity. Therefore the impure gases remain in the air doing their work of destruction without being perceived—Nature having given to all injurious gases a strong scent to warn man of his unseen enemies. The public have for many years past used Chloride of Lime, because no other cheap deodorant has been within their reach, which requirement we now supply.

The attention of the Clergy, Medical Men, and Boards of Health, is particularly called to this material, especially in Country districts where the drainage is defective, or open Sewers still exist.

It contains *Carbolic Acid* in considerable quantities, which article is strongly recommended by *Her Majesty's Privy Council*. It will be seen the price is much lower than Chloride of Lime, and is a very superior Disinfectant and Deodorant without the objectionable scent. This Powder is largely used under the sanction of the City of London Commissioners of Sewers; at the Metropolitan Cattle Market, Islington; and by various local Parochial Boards of Health.

All communications to be addressed to

THE LONDON SANITARY COMPANY,
6, Liverpool Street, Old Broad Street, E.C.

Advertisements.

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New Series, Enlarged to Sixty-four Pages Monthly.

The Chemist and Druggist,

AND

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Stamps or Money-Order, at the Cannon-street Post Office, London.*

The CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST for 1888 will give the Trade News and Gossip of each month; Reports of the Proceedings of Societies; Reviews of all new Books relating to the Scientific Studies and the business of Chemists and Druggists; Special Reports on the Drug and Oil Markets, with the Wholesale Prices Current; Editorial Articles on Trade Questions; Original Communications from Eminent Scientific Writers; Notes of Novelties in the shape of New Goods, New Preparations and New Apparatus; Correspondence; Notes and Queries; Problems for Students; etc. In fine, each number will reflect the Science and the Trade of the Month for the information of all who are interested in Pharmacy, Chemistry, Dentistry, Photography, etc. Among the special features of the New Series will be an elaborate Report on the various classes connected with the Drug Trade.

Advertisers cannot fail to appreciate the peculiar advantages of such a medium of intercommunication. Its circulation is of the most telling description, for in addition to its Home Sale to regular Subscribers, it is forwarded to India, China, Japan, Australia, the West Indies, South America, the United States, Canada, and the Continent every month.

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WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.

Jewsbury & Brown's Oriental Tooth Paste,

*Established by 40 Years' Experience as the best Preservative for
the Teeth and Gums.*

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

**JEWSBURY AND BROWN, CHEMISTS,
113, MARKET STREET, MANCHESTER.**

And by Agents throughout the Kingdom and Colonies.

N.B.—Warranted to keep well in any climate, and supplied by all the leading
Wholesale Houses. Handsome Show Cards and Bills with every parcel.

KING'S ORIGINAL EFF. CIT. MAGNESIA,

APPROVED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

As a most agreeable and efficacious Saline Aperient and Febrifuge, peculiarly
adapted for the use of families, being very portable and not liable to spoil by change
of temperature; it is convenient and suited for Officers in the Army and Navy,
and Travellers residing in warm climates.

This elegant Saline is fully entitled to the confidence and attentive consideration
of the Public.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, at the Laboratory, 15, PERCY STREET, TOTTEN-
HAM COURT ROAD, LONDON.

KING'S EFF. CIT. MAGNESIA, as prepared for Exportation, is capsuled, with
labelled directions as may be required in Spanish, Portuguese, French, and German
languages. Testimonials from the most eminent members of the profession accom-
pany each bottle. To be had of all Patent Medicine Houses.

CARBOLIC ACID, CALVERT'S.

SILVER MEDAL, PARIS, 1867.

This acid is the most powerful disinfectant known, and is extensively adopted, both
for Medicinal and Disinfecting Purposes by the Principal Hospitals and Boards of
Health throughout the Kingdom.

It is now the **SOLE DISINFECTANT** in use in **HER MAJESTY'S FLEET**, and is largely
employed by many **FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS**. It can be supplied in the crystalline
and fluid form, or prepared as a Disinfecting Powder direct from the Manufactures.

F. C. CALVERT, & CO., MANCHESTER.

Or through the Principal Wholesale Druggists in Great Britain.

HUBBUCK'S PURE OXIDE OF ZINC.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS will use this in preference to the ZINCI OXIDUM of the Br. Ph., 1867, which is a return to the process of the Pharmacopœia of 1836, being a roasted Carbonate.

HUBBUCK'S PURE OXIDE is made by sublimation, and is warranted to contain upwards of 99 per cent. of Pure Oxide.

*Extract from the "Pharmaceutical Journal" of May 1st, 1856,
Page 486.*

TRANSACTIONS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON,
Wednesday, April 2nd, 1856,

"On Pure Oxide of Zinc for Use in Medicine."

"MR. REDWOOD directed the attention of the meeting to the very beautiful specimen of oxide of zinc on the table, which had been presented by the manufacturer Mr. Hubbuck. Some of this oxide had been submitted to him for chemical examination, and finding it to be remarkably pure, and to possess in a high degree all the chemical and physical qualities required in oxide of zinc, intended for use in medicine, he had suggested to Mr. Hubbuck that it should be brought under the notice of the Society.

"In now again advertising to the subject, he thought he had the means of meeting every objection and even prejudice which had hitherto operated unfavourably to the general use of pure oxide of zinc, when required for medical purposes. The specimen of oxide of zinc on the table was not only free from all the impurities to which reference had been made, but it possessed the other qualities required by those who used it. It was a perfectly white, light, and smooth powder. This oxide was part of that produced by combustion upon a very large scale for the manufacture of zinc paint. A portion of the product was collected at one period of the process when it was yielded in a state of great purity, and the manufacturer proposed to set this apart for use in medicine.

"MR. HUBBUCK stated that the oxide of zinc which the firm he belonged to proposed making for use in medicine would be free from impurities commonly occurring in the oxide made by combustion. The zinc was first thoroughly refined, and all the lead, arsenic, cadmium, iron and other impurities removed. The pure oxide was then produced by combustion, abstracting only the very finest part of the product for medicinal purposes. About one-tenth or one-twelfth of the whole was thus set apart in producing that from which the sample exhibited had been taken; but it was intended to take out a still smaller portion, and this could be done with advantage to the quality of the oxide, and without augmenting the cost, since their usual operations requiring the manufacturers to make several tons of oxide every day, they could separate as much as was required in a state of absolute purity, while the remainder would be equally valuable as a pigment.

"THE CHAIRMAN thought the mechanical condition of substances used in medicine was often a matter of considerable importance, and ought to be considered as well as their chemical composition. He thought the specimen before the meeting was a very perfect one in every respect, and he had no doubt it was the sort of oxide of zinc best adapted for use in medicine."

THE MANUFACTURERS SUPPLY, WHOLESALE ONLY, IN QUANTITIES OF NOT LESS THAN A QUARTER OF A TON.

Sold in Boxes of 14lbs. each, stamped by the Manufacturers, by

Messrs. Bais, Brothers, & Co.; Barron, Herveys, & Co.; Battley & Watts; Burgoyne & Burbidge's; Cox, Gould & Co.; Geo. Curling & Co.; Drew, Barron and Co.; Evans, Lescher, & Evans; Samuel Foulger & Son; Heron, McCulloch & Squire; Herrings & Co.; Hodgkinson, Luckombe, & King; Hodgkinsons, Tonge, & Stead; Langtons, Scott, & Co.; Preston & Sons; Southall Son, & Dymond; Wyleys & Co.; W. V. Wright & Co.

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NEGATIVE COLLODION,
FOR IRON DEVELOPMENT,**

6s. 6d. per Pint.

Price—20 ounces, 6/6; 10 ounces, 3/6; 4 ounces, 1/9.

EXTRA BROMO-IODISED COLLODION,

For use in all cases where Great Delicacy is required, or Long Exposures imperative.

Price—20 ounces, 10/-; 10 ounces, 5/6; 4 ounces, 2/9.

MANUFACTURED BY V. BLANCHARD, 12, CAMDEN COTTAGES, N.W.

WHOLESALE DEPOT,

C. E. ELLIOTT, 36, JEWIN STREET, E.C., LONDON,

And to be had of all Photographic Dealers and Chemists.

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EAGLE **PAPER**

**ALBUMENIZED,
FOR A 35-GRAIN SILVER BATH.**

No. 15 Gives Rich Dark Tones, without any excess of Gold.

No. 1a Gives Warm Brown Tones ,, ,,

RIVE or SAXE prepared under either Formula.

Price—12/- per quire, £8 per Ream.

Manufacturer—C. E. ELLIOTT,

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NOTICE!—Large quantities of inferior papers being constantly sold by unscrupulous dealers for the "Eagle," it will give the Manufacturer pleasure to examine any doubtful samples, as he is determined to take proceedings in Chancery if the practice is not abandoned.

**GEORGE BERRIDGE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS BY STEAM POWER,
LETTERPRESS PRINTERS,
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Printing of every description neatly and promptly executed, on moderate terms.

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CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, AND SURGEONS

May quickly and advantageously dispose of their Practices or Businesses
either in Town or Country, by sending full Particulars to
the above Offices.

NO CHARGE MADE UNLESS A SALE IS EFFECTED.

Gentlemen requiring suitable Assistants provided Free.

**A REGISTER KEPT FOR ASSISTANTS REQUIRING
SITUATIONS, OPEN DAILY.**

Money advanced on bona-fide Businesses intended for
immediate Sale if required.

Established 1824.

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For Cleaning Brass, Copper, and Britannia Metal Goods, &c.

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For Sharpening Razors, &c.

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For Cleaning French Polish Furniture, &c., &c.

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For Electro-plated Articles, &c.

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For Table Knives, Fire Irons, &c.

WATERPROOF HARNESS BLACKING

For Black Leather Harness.

MANUFACTURED BY

J. PICKERING,
POLISH WORKS, SHEFFIELD.

MEDICAL SHOP FITTINGS, &c.

FILMER KIDSTON,

DUKE STREET, UNION ST., BISHOPSGATE,
LONDON,

(Three minutes' walk from Bishopsgate Church,)

Begs to say, in consequence of the Extension of the Metropolitan Railway, he has Removed from his old address, 3, Liverpool Street, to his Manufactory, as above, and having fitted up

A SPACIOUS SHOW-ROOM,

Wherein there is a select assortment of

SHOP FITTINGS, SHOW CASES,

DESKS, SODA-WATER STANDS,

ELEGANTLY-LABELLED SPECIE JARS,

GLOBES, SHOP ROUNDS, POTS, &c., &c.,

Respectfully invites inspection of the same. ✓

DESIGNS AND ESTIMATES FREE.

If out of London, Second Class Railway Fare only charged.

Shortly will be ready, a profusely

**ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF SHOP FRONTS, FITTINGS,
CASES, SPECIE JARS, &c., &c.,**

WHICH WILL BE FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

MEDICAL SHOP FITTINGS

S. MAW & SON,

BEG to inform their friends that, in consequence of the rapid increase in their Business, they find it impossible to devote the necessary time and attention to the manufacture of **Shop Fittings**, and have, therefore, transferred *that particular branch* of their trade to Messrs. **GEORGE TREBLE & SON**, who have superintended it to their entire satisfaction during the last fifteen years: and **S. MAW AND SON** have every confidence and much pleasure in recommending them as their successors.

S. MAW & SON will supply, as heretofore, all kinds of Glass Show Cases, Desks, Soda Water Stands, &c., &c., as contained in Part III. of their Catalogue.

SKETCHES AND ESTIMATES FURNISHED FREE OF CHARGE.

11, *Aldersgate Street, London,*
February, 1865.

G. TREBLE & SON, MEDICAL SHOP FITTERS

AND

SHOP FRONT BUIDLERS,

41, 42, 43, & 44, Gloucester Street,
HOXTON, N.,

HAVE much pleasure in referring to the above announcement, and in succeeding to *this branch* of Messrs. **MAW & SON's** Business, assure the Trade it will be their constant aim to maintain the *high character* for superior workmanship and elegance of style so long enjoyed by *that Firm*, and in the establishment of which, as Foreman in *that Department* for so many years, they trust they have had some share.

Shop Fronts fitted with **Revolving Shutters** and all the modern improvements, **Air-Tight Window Enclosures**, &c.

GEORGE TREBLE, JUN., will have pleasure in waiting upon Gentlemen about to made alterations in **Fittings and Shop Fronts**, and will supply Designs and Estimates. If out of London, second-class Railway fares only will be charged.

February, 1865.

**GEORGE TREBLE & SON,
MEDICAL SHOP - FITTERS,**

Shop-Front Builders,

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WRITERS AND EMBOSSERS UPON GLASS,

GLASS BENDERS AND SILVERERS,

Manufacturers of every description of

IRON & BRASS WINDOW FITTINGS

PLATE GLASS, SHELVES, ETC.,

GAS FITTINGS AND LAMPS

For Shop Fronts, Lamp Brackets, and Lamp Posts.

MEDIAEVAL GLASS AND EARTHENWARE UTENSILS,

CARBOYS, SPECIA JARS, AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL SHOW JARS, ETC.

MEDICAL LABELLING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

**And all Requisites required in Fitting up Chemist's Shops, Large
Dispensaries, &c., &c.**

GEORGE TREBLE, Jan., will have pleasure in waiting upon Gentlemen about to make

Alterations in Fittings & Shop Fronts

and will supply Designs and Estimates. If out of London, second-class Railway Fares only will be charged.

A List of Chemists' Shops fitted up by E. T. & Son will be furnished upon application.

MANUFACTORY,

**40, 41, 42, 43, & 44, Gloucester Street,
HOXTON, N., LONDON.**

Established upwards of 50 Years.

WILLIAM MOOR,



**40,
BELGRAVE
GATE,**



L E I C E S T E R ,

The only surviving Member of the Family, begs to return his sincere thanks to both his Wholesale and Retail Friends for the kind and liberal support so long bestowed on it, and to inform them that he continues to manufacture all the various sorts of Plaister in the same manner as formerly, at the lowest possible Prices, and that they can be supplied in any quantity at the shortest notice. He exhibited his Plaisters in 1862, in conjunction with the Pharmaceutical Society, and a Medal was awarded them for the excellence and purity of their articles. Should there be any difficulty in procuring them, he would recommend parties to write direct, as often many inferior makes are sent for his, especially Adhæsivum and Ceratum Saponis.

Emp. Adhæsivum on Calico

„ **Plumbi on Calico**

„ **Roborans** „

„ **Saponis** „

Ceratum Saponis „

Emp. Ammon Hydr. on Calico

„ **Antim. Pot. Tart.** „

„ **Belladonnæ** „

Emp. Calefaciens on Calico

„ **Dreadnought** „

„ **Galbanum** „

„ **Hydrargyri** „

„ **Opii on Calico** „

„ **Picis Comp.** „

Bowden's Issue Plaisters

Sandwells „ „

The above on various fabrics.

IN CHANCERY—CAUTION.

**GRANULAR
EFFERVESCENT
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA**

(Entered at  Stationers' Hall.)

The Effervescent Properties of this light and elegant Preparation are retained in the highest degree, through its granular form, producing a continued sparkling effervescence and preserving the flavour as a palatable Saline Draught.

It is very valuable to Travellers, especially in tropical climates, as its properties are retained for any length of time unimpaired.

DIRECTIONS.—Two tea-spoonfuls or more, put into a tumbler half full of water, and drunk during effervescence, will prove a mild but efficient Aperient; while a small tea-spoonful, taken in a wine-glassful of water, will act as a valuable ant-acid cooling draught when feverish. A deliciously cooling and refreshing beverage may also be made by adding to a tumblerful of cold spring water (previously sweetened with sugar,) a small quantity of the Citrate.

INTRODUCED AND PREPARED BY
ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist,
17, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END NEW TOWN,
LONDON.

This Bottle should be kept well corked, and in a dry place.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

Mr. BISHOP having discovered that the Label which he has used for the last five years was being imitated, recently applied to the COURT OF CHANCERY for an INJUNCTION to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

Mr. Bishop is determined to stop the imitation of his Label, and will, without notice or delay, take proceedings in Chancery against any person who may copy or colourably imitate the same.

Appended is a copy of Mr. Bishop's Label above referred to.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,

INTRODUCED AND PREPARED BY ALFRED BISHOP.

This PERFECTLY WHITE AND DELICATELY CLEAN Granular Preparation possesses remarkable Effervescent Properties, and will be found a valuable addition to Medicine, either as a refreshing and cooling draught, or mild but efficient Aperient.

A. BISHOP has also the pleasure of submitting the undernamed:—

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT—

- Bromide Ammonium
- " Potassium
- Carbonate Iron
- Citrate Iron
- " Lithia, 1 to 4 grs., in each 3 i.
- " Potash, to retailers, 3s. 6d. lb.
- " Quinine
- " " and Iron
- Citro-Tartrate Soda

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT—

- Iodide Iron
- " Potassium
- " Sodium
- Magnesia Aperient
- Phosphate Iron
- Seidlitz Mixture
- Pulvis, Carlsbad, Seitzer, Vichy
- Salt, &c.

Ammonio-Citrate Bismuth

Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia is put up in convenient sizes either for home or foreign use. These Elegant Preparations are uniform, being prepared by the principal, and cannot fail to give the utmost satisfaction, either as regards Price or Quality. They can be obtained from the Wholesale Houses and Patent Medicine Vendors, Merchants and Shippers, and the Original Makers.

ALFRED BISHOP, Manufacturing Chemist,
No. 17, SPECK'S FIELDS, MILE END NEW TOWN, LONDON, N.E.

P.S.—Observe his Trade Mark upon each Label.



LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.



The sale of this Preparation having greatly increased during the past few years, I beg most cordially to thank those who sell and recommend the same, and also to inform intending dealers that they will find

Messrs. Barclays, Edwards, Maws, Sanger's, Suttons,
And the Wholesale Houses generally ready to supply their wants. This Advertisement is found needful in consequence of the trouble, cost, and inconvenience in the keeping and collection of numerous small accounts. **NOTE.**—The Name, Trade Mark, Labels, Wrappers, &c., are all Registered and Entered at Stationer's Hall.

113, HOLBORN HILL, LONDON, E.C.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Medical Gentlemen having Fever Cases and desirous of trying the Saline, can have a single bottle at wholesale price by sending their cards.

WHITAKER & GROSSMITH'S *RICHLY PERFUMED PURE* WHITE GLYCERINE SOAP

Possessing the Emollient and Cosmetic Properties of Glycerine for the Skin and Complexion. Copyright original and only genuine. Price 1s. 6d. per box of three tablets.

NOTE.—The Extraordinary Merit and consequent Unprecedented Demand for Whitaker & Grossmith's Pure White Glycerine Soap, has caused unprincipled imitations of their new style of box and labels. To save disappointment purchasers should carefully observe the name of the sole Proprietors, "Whitaker & Grossmith," London.

Whitaker & Grossmith's Registered Semi-Cut Bar Soaps save trouble and prevent waste. Price 1s.

Wholesale Perfumers, 120, Fore Street, London, E.C.

List of Articles with Prices forwarded on application.

MACHINE PRINTING!

MASON & EVANS,
WHOLESALE AND EXPORT STATIONERS,
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
COMMERCIAL & GENERAL PRINTERS,
AND
LITHOGRAPHERS.

ESTIMATES AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

**Printing Offices—20, ST. DUNSTAN'S HILL,
GREAT TOWER STREET, CITY, E.C.**

Advertisements.

PRIZE MEDAL 1862.

YARDLEY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Old Brown Windsor, Glycerine Soap, Elder Flower, Honey, Sulphur, Oatmeal, and every description of

TOILET SOAPS.

Inventors of the Celebrated Prize Medal Honey Soap.

Patentees of the Sunflower Oil Soap, and Sole Proprietors of Breutzel's Medicated German Soap.

PRICE LISTS FOR TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY ON APPLICATION.

Manufactory:—7, Vine Street, Bloomsbury, London.

ESTABLISHED A.D., 1770.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

T. B. LAWS,

GINGER BEER, LEMONADE, SODA,
AND OTHER

MINERAL WATER MANUFACTURERS,

BURDETT ROAD, MILE END, E.

PRICES.

CHEMISTS AND MEDICAL PROFESSION SUPPLIED.

LEMONADE.....per doz.	1 6	POTASS WATER per doz.	1 6
SODA WATER	1 6	CHAMPAGNE CYDER ..	1 6
SELTZER WATER.....	1 6	GINGER BEER, 13 Bot.	1 6

Glass or Stone Bottles charged 1s. per Doz. The same allowed when returned.

PROUT'S

India-Rubber Court Plaister,

IN WHITE, PINK, AND BLACK,

WHICH DOES NOT WASH OFF.

THIS useful toilet appendage has elicited universal approbation. It is so effectually waterproof as to bear washing over, from three to six days, with either hot or cold water—indeed warm water appears to increase the adhesion, and renders it more flexible. Its great utility and vast superiority over the old-fashioned Court Plaister is invariably acknowledged.

This article, however, like all others of real worth, has excited the cupidity of a host of adventurers, who have assumed the name, and copied the appearance so closely, as to deceive those who are not cautious in purchasing, disappointing the reasonable expectations of the buyer, and bringing the genuine article into disrepute. The Proprietor, ever anxious to acknowledge the approving testimony of the nobility and public at large, respectfully requests his customers to ask for "PROUT'S" Court Plaister. It can be purchased of any respectable Druggist, Perfumer, or Stationer in the kingdom, or of

HARSANT & PROUT,

229, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Price Sixpence per Packet.

CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Discovered only by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE, M.R.C.S., late Army Medical Staff.

CHOLERA—EARL RUSSELL has graciously favoured J. T. DAVENPORT with the following:—

Extract of a Dispatch from Mr. WEBB, H.B.M. Consul at Manilla, dated Sep. 17, 1864

"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke, I have saved several lives."

CHOLERA—JOHN LOWE, M.R.C.S., Medical Missionary in India, states in his Report, December, 1865:—"Our experience of the value of Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne leads us to notice it in terms of unqualified praise. In nearly every case of Cholera in which Chlorodyne was administered, the patient recovered. Every traveller in India should carry with him a supply of Chlorodyne."

VICE-CHANCELLOR SIR W. P. WOOD stated:—Dr. J. Collis Browne "was UNDOUBTEDLY THE INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE." "I believe the whole story of the Defendant Freeman to be as deliberately untrue as the falsehood he has deposed to with reference to the use of his Chlorodyne in the Hospitals."

The following eminent firms stated on Affidavit that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, and that they always supplied the preparation as the Original Chlorodyne, or when Chlorodyne was asked for:—

THE APOTHECARIES'
HALL, LONDON
Messrs. Allen and Hanbury
" John Bell and Co.

Messrs. Barron and Harvey
" Burgoyne & Burbridge
" Cox and Gould
" Corbyn and Co.

Messrs. Evans and Leecher
" Morson and Son
" Savory and Moore

FURTHER IMPORTANT NOTICE.

J. T. DAVENPORT having observed the names of many Firms advertised in connection with the sale of Freeman's Chlorodyne, many of whom had stated on affidavit that they use no other than Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, J. T. Davenport was induced to make inquiries, and found that the subjoined List of eminent Firms had not given their sanction, but entirely disapproved of their names being so published.

They one and all concur with Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood's statement in Court, that Dr Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; and that when Chlorodyne or the Original Chlorodyne is ordered, they invariably supply Dr. J. Collis Browne's.

Apothecaries' Hall, London	Foulger, S., and Son, London	Morson T., and Son, London
Allen, Hanbury, & Co., "	Gale and Co., "	Newbery and Sons "
Baies, Brothers, "	Goulding, Messrs., Cork	Oldham, G., and Co., Dublin
Banks & Richards, Birmingham	Grattan and Co., Belfast	Parsons & Richardson, Leicester
Barron, Harvey, & Co., London	Grimwade, Ridley, London	Peake, Allen, and Co., Dublin
Bell, John, and Co., "	Grindley and Son, Chester	Raines and Co., Liverpool
Corbyn and Co., "	Hearon, M'Culloch & Co. London	Sang and Barker, Edinburgh
Cox and Gould, "	Hodgkinson, Tonge, & Stead, "	Sanger, J., and Sons, London
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This admirable Medicine speedily relieves the pain of these complaints, effectually obviates injury to any vital organ, and will cure when every other has failed.

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Corks Cut to any size.

**SYRUPUS FERRI
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(CHEMICAL FOOD),

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Liquor Ferri et Quinæ Peracetatis

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T. & H. SMITH'S PATENT TELA VESICATORIA.

SINCE the introduction by T. & H. SMITH of the *Tela Vesicatoria*, it has received the unqualified approbation of so many of the most distinguished and talented in the Profession, that its excellence can no longer be doubted.

In cleanliness and elegance, in quickness and uniformity of action, it has great advantages over the common Blister. Moreover, it is especially to be preferred to the *Fly Blister*, on account of its *entire freedom from the serious evils* attendant on the use of the latter, resulting both from the absorption and irritation of the crude fias, mixed up with unctuous matter composing that preparation. For these reasons also, it is infinitely better suited for being applied to children, to whom Medical Men, having seen the *dangerous consequences* of applying the old Blister, prescribe, with the greatest confidence, as a vesicating remedy, T. & H. SMITH'S *Tela Vesicatoria*. Suspicions have prevailed, and it has even been asserted, that the *Tela Vesicatoria* would lose its activity, and become altogether powerless in a very short time. This idea evidently has its origin in the fact, that such seems to be the case with the French Blistering Taffetes, and in the assumption that the *Tela* is prepared in the same way. The groundlessness of this notion T. & H. S. had experimentally proved; but the following certificate, dated at Cawnpore, in the East Indies, from Dr. M'Rae of the Horse Artillery, must completely set that matter at rest,—a period of upwards of eight months having elapsed from the time the *Tela Vesicatoria* was sent from this country until it reached Cawnpore.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

T. & H. SMITH & Co., Chemists,
21, DUKE STREET, EDINBURGH,
AND 69, COLEMAN STREET, LONDON.

In Cases, at 1s. 3d., 4s. 6d., 8s. 6d., and in larger cases, 14 × 9 inches, which are particularly recommended for dispensing, being much more economical and convenient for that purpose.

To be had also, Wholesale, from RAIMES, BLANSHARDS, & Co., and SANG & BARKER, Edinburgh; BARCLAY & SONS, Farringdon Street, London, and all Wholesale Drug Houses.

Single Sheets of the *Tela Vesicatoria* sent by Post, upon receipt of Postage Stamps to the amount of 2s. 6d.

T. & H. SMITH also earnestly call the attention of Medical Men to their

LIQUID CANTHARADINE BLISTER,

which is a *limpid colourless fluid*, and so exceedingly active, that they have found invariably produce complete vesication in the course of two hours, by merely damping with the Liquid a piece of *thin linen or calico*, and, when applied, covering it with oiled silk or cotton.

In cases of urgency, Medical Men will find this preparation an acquisition truly invaluable.

Testimonial from Dr. M'Rae, Assistant-Surgeon, Horse Artillery.

Cawnpore, in the East Indies, 6th August, 1841.

Certified that I have tried, in two cases, the Blistering Tissue invented by Messrs. T. & H. SMITH of Edinburgh, and I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to its efficacy and great superiority over the common Emplast. Lyttæ. It is equally powerful in producing vesication, is more cleanly, and does not produce straugury.

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Emp. Cantharidinæ Liquidum,

PREPARED BY T & H. SMITH & Co.,

CHEMISTS,

21, Duke Street, Edinburgh, and 69, Coleman Street, London,

DIRECTIONS.—Shake well—to diffuse a portion of undissolved Cantharidin, which settles to the bottom, and with a brush apply, on the part to be blistered, sufficient to form a proper coating or pellicle when dry. In five or six hours apply a poultice, and in an hour or two thereafter a most perfect blister will be formed, which may be dressed in the usual way, removing the now non-adhesive pellicle or not, as may appear advisable.

PREPARATION OF CANTHARIDES.

To the Editor of the *Edinburgh Medical Journal*.

St. John's, Melrose, Sept. 17th, 1857.

DEAR SIR,—I wish, through the medium of your *Journal*, to call the attention of my country medical brethren to a preparation of Cantharides, which is, I am afraid, little known to many of them, and which I have found extremely useful in my own practice—much more convenient in its application than the old-fashioned blister, and much speedier in its effects. The preparation I refer to is the Emp. Cantharidinæ Liquidum, prepared by Messrs. T. & H. Smith, Chemists, Edinburgh. It consists of a saturated solution of Cantharidine in collodion. I have now used this preparation for more than two years, and have found it fully answer all my expectations. From its nature and chemical composition, it acts more regularly than the old blister, and is much more readily applied over the seat of the disease. It has also this very great advantage, that, when once applied, it cannot be taken off. The medical man applies it himself, and feels quite sure that if the blister does not produce its usual effect, it is not because it has not been applied, or removed soon after it had been applied. Often have I, in practice, been not a little vexed and annoyed at a blister not rising, and inclined to blame the preparation used, when, on strict examination, I have found the blister never applied, or not allowed to lie on the usual time. Since I used the liquid blister, I have had no such annoying and anomalous cases. This preparation has another great advantage in the eyes of a country practitioner, and it is this, its portability;—he can always have it with him, and can at once apply it where required, and not have to send many miles for a blister; thus often allowing the disease to get itself more firmly rooted. Country doctors are not in general, believers in either Dr. Bennett's theory or practice in inflammation, and have a desire—it may be a rude and unscientific one (still, it seems to me a wholesome one)—of doing all they can to check the progress of inflammatory action. To my brethren practising in the Highlands, and in some of the wide lowland districts, this power of immediately applying a blister is no slight one. I write on this subject as one who has often felt the advantage of such a preparation in doing this. The only disagreeable effects I have ever experienced from this preparation are, that, in some instances at first, it produced rather troublesome ulcerations; but this arose, I found, from haying in my zeal put on too much. So severe was the ulceration produced in one case of puerperal peritonitis in which I had used it, that a medical friend, who saw the case accidentally, went away filled with wrath at the remedy, and abusing both it and its applier. He might blame the one, but he had no just cause to blame the other. But I would even state that in my opinion, it is no slight advantage to have a preparation of such a kind, that it can, by a little judicious management, be made a vesicant in some cases, and in other cases, if needed, produce a severer and longer continued case of irritation. From the liquid nature of the preparation, it allows, as in the case of blistering a joint, a much closer and more equable application than in the old form. I have no hesitation in strongly recommending its use. I have no doubt that any of my country brethren who may be induced to try it will find it exceedingly useful, and will thank me for bringing this preparation under their notice.—I am, dear Sir, yours, &c.,

WILLIAM N. BROWN.

In addition to the convenience to the profession noticed by Dr. Brown, may be mentioned the cases of troublesome children, restless or obstinate patients, lunatics, &c., &c.

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Butler's Original Rosemary
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The Profession desiring to discountenance the use of Secret Medicine are particularly requested to write their Prescriptions thus—"Chlorodyne Towle's."

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In 2 and 4 oz. Bottles, at 2/6 and 4/- each, and 8 oz., stopped, 8/-

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